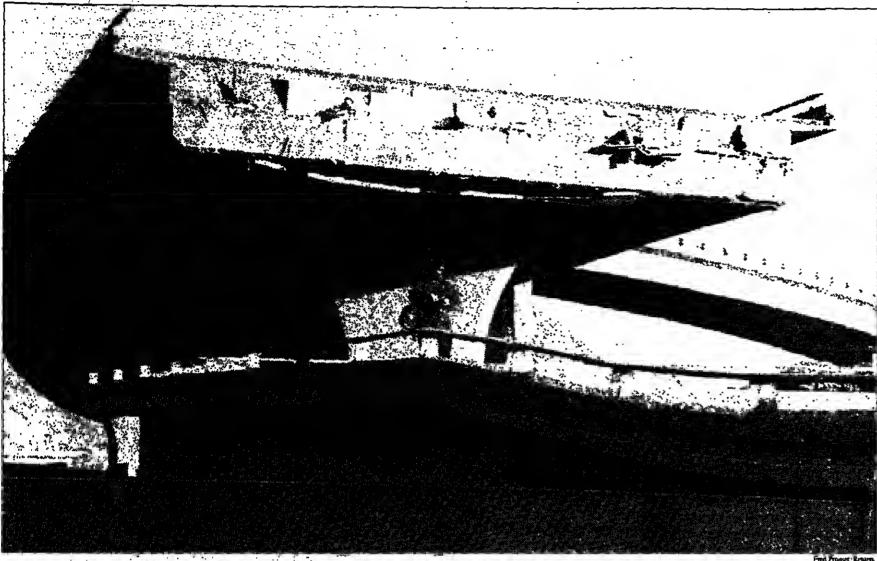
Los Angeles in Shock After Devastating Quake



A motorcyle policeman was killed Monday when his cycle flew off the edge of this collapsed freeway in Sherman Oaks, California. Several cars were damaged in the collapse.

Last-Gasp Textile Deal Averts U.S.-China Clash

. By Patrick E. Tyler.

HUNG

Hili

New York Times Service
BEIJING—China and the United States on Monday reached an agreement on fextiles, averting at the lest minute a major clash over the \$7.3 billion in Chinese clothing sold in the American market each year.

The Clinton administration on Jan. 6 had

threatened to slath textile imports from China hy more than \$1 billion unless a new agreement with strong enforcement provisions to stop overshipments and cheating was signed by

The agreement comes at a time of expanded dialogue between Washington and Beijing where leaders in both capitals are seeking to resolve some of their long-standing disputes in trade, human rights and weapons profileration through higher-level contacts.

Putting an end to the blatant cheating on . quotas in China's export-oriented textile industry could remove what has been one of the most. contentious trade issues in recent years, and the agreement sounds an upbeat note for the arrival in China on Wednesday of Treasury Secretary

A senior U.S. trade official here described

the accord as "a very good agreement for both sides" and said that Washington would pull back from its threat to cut Chinese textile imports by one-third. The cuts could have cost esc firms as much as \$1.2 billion.

In return, China has accepted a number of concessions, including slowing the growth of its textile exports to the United States, allowing quotas on its silk exports and setting up a tougher enforcement system that will include joint inspections of Chinese factories and penalties for cheating on quotas. The official Xinhua news agency quoted se-

mor Chinese trade officials as praising the agreement but also acknowledging that China had made "substantial concessions."

· Under the accord, if U.S. enforcement offitrals find more than two cases of "clear evidence" that Chinese firms are continuing to mislabel or transship textiles in violation of the agreement. Washington will be allowed to reduce China's quota by three times the value of the offending shipments."

But the senior U.S. trade official said there would be an emphasis on consultations and See DEAL, Page 14



France Says the Worst Is Over, but Evidence Is Scarce

By Jacques Neher
International Heroid Differe

FARIS—Though the numbers no longer are headed south, 1994 will be another year of economic crisis for France, with a recoveryand a modest one at that -not likely to take hold until 1995.

Despite a soaring Paris stock market and the government's declaration that Europe's second-largest economy has left recession behind, many see it "bumping along the bottom" for the next six mouths as fresh calls by business and industry for interest-rate cuts continue to

By Tim Weiner

New York Times Service

system created to help fight a long nuclear war

with the Soviet Union is being prepared for

launching next month, even as questions mount in Congress about its cost and need, given the diminished prospects for such a conflict.

Built to act as a space-based brain for nuclear

war, the Milster system would be a global switchboard — a network of satellites to relay

military commands long after Washington and

WASHINGTON - An elaborate satellite

Post-Cold War Overkill?

Doubts Arise on Nuclear Battle System

besiege riders of the Paris Métro with three competing "street" publications, the likelihood of a sideways economy, with annual growth of

> When and How? Ending the world recession

A series of articles on returning the world's industrial economies to competitiveness and real growth.

0.5 percent to 1 percent, will mean more busigo unheeded. And for most French people, a ness failures, more job losses and longer lines at rebound will scarcely be felt even by the year's the soup kitchens. In 1993, a total of 68,111 companies folded; memployment hit 12 per-

the Pentagon were destroyed in battle. It would also be one of the most expensive projects in the

Although many of Milstar's capabilities re-

main secret, the original goals for the satellites included the ability to retreat from an orbit of

23,300 miles (37,000 kilometers) to a deep-

space orbit of 110,000 miles to evade potential

attackers; the ability to shield themselves from

the effects of nuclear explosions, including the

electromagnetic pulse, a tidal wave of charged

electrons that could devastate the nation's elec-

tronic circuits, and the ability to foil enemy

Designed to endure a six-month nuclear Armageddon, it has already survived attempts by the air force to eliminate it to save money.

The Milster program was begun in the early

1980s as part of the Reagan administration's \$180 billion program to strengthen the nuclear arsenal. With the Cold War over, Milstar is now

being put forward in slightly scaled back form

and as a system that can be adapted for use in

nonnuclear conflicts. But critics argue that this

See SATELLITE, Page 4

efforts to jam their messages.

Pentagon's history.

cent, with 3.28 million people out of work; and the homeless mounted to an estimated 400,000

And even when recovery does arrive, economists say, it will not be strong enough to shrink the unemployment rate, which is likely to rise to 13 percent by year-end.

The resulting rise in social-security payments and drop in income-tax revenue, they say, will widen an already gaping budget deficit, making tax increases a necessity for 1995.

Only a sharp cut in interest rates - well ahead of any similar action by the Bundesbank could bring the economy out of its stupor any sooner. And most people here seem to have given up on that possibility.

A few business leaders have argued behind the scenes for France to take an aggressive stance on interest rates, particularly to take advantage of the wider latitude for the franc's exchange rate that resulted from last summer's

currency crisis.

Although the newly independent Bank of France is now in charge of monetary policy, it is not expected to break with Prime Minister Edouard Balladur, who is steadfast in his opposition to tinkering with interest rates.

Mr. Balladur, riding high in French populari-ty polls, is feeling no political pressure 10 back away from the strong-franc policy that successive governments have employed since the mid-

See FRANCE, Page 13

UN to Draft Plan for Action in Bosnia

Kiosk

tary-general, Butros Butros Ghali, ordered United Nations peacekeepers on Monday to produce concrete plans for two possible mil-

itary operations in Bosnia-Herzegovina Mr. Butres Ghali's spokeswoman, The rese Gastaut, said he had told his special representative in the former Yugoslavia, Yasushi Akashi, "to formulate a plan for the rotation of the blocked UNPROFOR contingent in Srebrenica." She added, "A second plan is to be prepared with regard to the possible opening of Tuzla airport and the resources that are necessary to achieve this

Related article, Page 2.

2 Neo-Nazis Are Jailed For Luge Team Attack

Two young neo-Nazis charged with bealing a U.S. Ingo team racer in Oberhot, Germany, were found guilty Monday and sentenced to jail. One received a sentence of two years, eight months; the other was given a one-year sentence. (Page 17)

DOM TOUR	S	ma maex.
Up 3.09 3.870.29		UD 0.12% 112.41
The Dollar New York DM	Mon close	previous close
DM	1,7525	1.7503
Pound	1,4935	1.493
Yen	111.135	110.9
FF	5.9475	5.941

General News

Israel's prime minister questioned the price for peace with Syria. Prime Minister Major said he was ignorant of illegal arms sales to Iraq. Business/Finance

Europe's trade chief dismissed President Clinion's call to export the developed nations' higher labor standards.

Page &

Temblor Measures 6.6; Freeways Are Crumpled

Scattered fires, gas leaks, huckled highways, water main breaks and power outages created a tableau of smoky devastation around Los Angeles after a major earthquake rumbled through the nation's second-largest city early Monday.

The initial quake measured 6.6 on the Richter scale and was centered in the San Fernando Valley, within the sprawling city's northern limits. Dusty rockslides were reported through-

out the canyons north of the valley.

Nearly continuous aftershocks, a few registering close to 5 on the Richter scale, rolled through the region.

Twenty-four people were reported dead, several from heart attacks. Unconfirmed reports put the death toll higher, and rescue teams, some arriving from hundreds of miles away. were at work in many areas. The number of injured was not known has appeared to run well into the hundreds.

Five hospitals were too damaged to treat the injured, according to a county official.

In Northridge, in the San Fernando Valley, 14 people died when an apartment building collapsed. A journalist there said the local campus of California State University sustained remendous structural damage."

The quake's timing — it struck at 4:31 A.M. on a national holiday honoring the Reverend Martin Luther King Jr. — found the vast ma-jority of Los Angeles residents at home and asleep, and the roads relatively empty. Residents reported that the initial quake last-

ed 30 to 45 seconds and sounded like a freight train rumbling through their homes and apart-ments, violently shaking the building. It was felt several hundred miles away.

In Los Angeles, bookeases toppled, kitchen cabinets emptied their contents onto the floor and windows cracked or shattered. Many older huldings sustained severe damage, but downtown office buildings appeared to be relatively unscathed, according to initial news reports.

Seismologists warned that damaged huildines could collapse in a large aftershock. The earthquake seriously damaged the region's infrastructure - roads, bridges, buildings, power lines and pipelines - causing devastation to public property that will likely take months to repair. Fire hydrants shuddered off their moorings, sending streams of water high into the air and lowering water pressure for fire fighters. Fireballs erupted where gas mains rup-tured.

Brief power outages and brownouts were reported in several Pacific and Rocky Mountain states because of links to Los Angeles in the nation's electric power grid. President Bill Clinton called on his emergen-

cy management officials to do "everything hu manly possible" for the region's people. He said they had suffered "a severe disruption of life."
"Our hearts and prayers go out to the people
of Southern California," Mr. Clinton said late in the day as he signed a disaster declaration that freed short-term federal loans. "I'm confidept that everybody is doing everything they

There were no initial reports of social chaos or serious looting. Governor Pete Wilson of California said the

On Page 5

The quake's freeway destruction may have been limited by a \$1 billion renovation program. Money to rebuild may be paid out slowly because of the recession in California.

Freeways were closed, and even the palm trees burned as Los Angeles recled amid the rubble. The Los Angeles airport was temporarily closed, snarling air travel across the country.

National Guard would help local police keep order overnight.
One unit of 1,500 guardsmen was reportedly

activated in Los Angeles at midmorning. Addi-tional army units were standing by and emergency teams prepared to dispatch water purification equipment and mobile electric generators, federal officials said.

According to reports from news teams using belicopters, electric power was cut to millions of city residents, and many were without water as well. Water company officials warned resi-

dents to boil city water before drinking it. At first, many residents ran outside their homes and apartment buildings and stood stunned builded in blankets.

The Los Angeles International Airport was closed for two hours, as a precaution, but was undamaged and reopened at midmorning. Damage to highways from collapsed over-

passes was expected create a major disruption for the region's 10 million residents and could

Another Disaster Dims The Golden State's Luster

By Robert W. Lindsey special to the Herald Tribune

CARMEL California - A Los Anades television newsman enumerated on Monday the natural and human disasters that have assi ed California in the past three years: Rioting in the streets, devastating floods, mud slides and fires, the loss of more than 100,000 jobs with the end of the Cold War and now another calami-

Then he added, "But the weather's great It was the kind of defensive, even smug

racionalization Californians grow up with, but which is now being heard less and less. Since the 19th-century Gold Rush, one of the constants of life in California has been a heady optimism and prodigious confidence that life was not only better here, it was always going to

It is called the Golden State. Nothing bothered Californians much — an earthquake every now and then, wildfires that consumed a hundred or so houses ever few years, astronomical housing prices and two-hour freeway com-mutes — because they were sure the advantages

of their life outweighed the disadvantages.

These were the homilies children grew up · In what other place in the world can you be on a beach in the morning and on the ski

slopes in the afternoon?" "My grandmother lives in Philadelphia

and always watches the Rose Bowl Parade; she can't understand why it's always sunny and warm on New Year's Day in California when it's so cold every place else." No other place offers as much opportuni-

ty as California · "Sure, we have to worry about earthget heart attacks from shoveling snow, break their legs slipping on icy sidewalks and have to worry about freezing weather, storms, floods, burricanes and typhoons. Everybody has to worry about something. The weather here makes up for it."

One of the fixtures of life in California has

quakes, but look at the people back East; they

long been the smudged face of a homeowner looking into a television camera after his house. built perilously close to the edge of a wild land, was destroyed by a fire. He is telling a reporter that be planned to start rebuilding on the same site immediately, "because there's no place I'd

It was the land of the calculated risk.

For at least two decades, scismologists have been predicting that California would be struck by a catastrophic earthquake during the lifetime of most people now living in the state. It would be the "Big One," with a magnitude of 8 on the Richter scale, much stronger than the 6.6 magnitude of the quake that his Southern Cali-

Seldom a month passed when the earth didn't tremble slightly with a small quake, reminding Californians where they lived

But they continued to go about their husiness in an ordinary fashion, saying collectively:
"You can't spend your life living in fear of
something that may or may not happen. When

it happens. I'll worry about it." And so they made a compact with nature: They acknowledged that somewhere over the horizon, a disaster was lurking, hut because they couldn't do anything about it except move, they would stay and make the best of it when it

Beginning in kindergarten, children were lec-See SUNSHINE, Page 4

Russian Cabinet Disarray **Drives Ruble to New Low**

By Steven Erlanger New York Times Service

MOSCOW - As the value of the ruble fell to a record low against the dollar, President Boris N. Yeltsin accepted the resignation Monday of Yegor T. Gaidar, the architect of Russia's economic reforms, and negotiated to keep the finance minister, Boris G. Fyodorov, in his job. Mr. Guidar quit as a first deputy prime minister and economics minister on Sunday, saying that the government was not pursuing a rational economic policy and that his advice was being ignored by the prime minister, Viktor

S. Chernomyrdin. The social security minister, Ella Pamfilova, the only woman in the cabinet also resigned. Mr. Pyodorov, the other leading reformer in the cabinet, spent the day bargaining over his joh. He said he wanted Mr. Yeltsin to fire the anti-reform central hank chairman, Viktor V. Gerashchenko, and remove Alexander K. Zaveryukha, a socialist in charge of agriculture, as

deputy prime minister in a government reshuffle expected as early as Tuesday. Mr. Fyodorov said Monday night that he had

been offered the post of finance minister in the new government, but not a higher rank as a deputy prime minister, and that he was considering his options. Mr. Fyodorov is particularly opposed to being outranked hy Mr. Zaveryukha, a Chernomyrdin favorite who ran on the Agrarian Party ticket, allied with the Communists. Mr. Fyodorov is also said to want a veto over most financial decisions; Mr. Yeltsin reportedly gave him a deadline to decide.

Mr. Fyodorov, a more aggressive bureaucratic infighter than Mr. Gaidar, has worked hard to try to restrain spending, and the rival reform economist, Grigori A. Yavlinsky, said Monday that he hoped Mr. Fyodorov would decide to

While praising Mr. Gaidar on Monday, Mr. Yeltsin emphasized his own commitment to deep democratic and market reforms.

"Accepting this resignation, I would particularly like to stress the unchangeability of the president's course toward deep and democratic

reform of Russian society, its economy and See RUSSIA, Page 4

Newsstar	d Prices
Greece300 Dr.	Morecco 2 200 Rights Reunion 120 FF Soud Arabia 9.00 R Senegal 480 CFA Spain 200 FTAS Turksia 1.000 Din Turkey T. 12.000 Din U.A. E. 8.50 Dirh
	· · ·

Major Denies He Knew of Arms-to-Iraq Policy

By Eugene Robinson

Washington Post Service LONDON - Prime Minister John Major told a special inquiry Monday that despite holding key cabinet posts under his predecessor, Margaret Thatcher, he was unaware that officials in Lady Thatcher's government had relaxed guidelines covering arms-related sales to Iraq.

Not even when he served a brief stint as foreign secretary in 1989, Mr. Major testified, was he told that the guidelines had been altered to let British companies sell equipment to Iraq that later was used to make shells, missiles and other weapons.

"Neither at that stage nor later was I involved in the formulation of the guidelines, consideration of the guidelines, amending the guidelines or the interpretation of the guidelines," Mr. Major said.

The prime minister's remarks came in an appearance before Lord Justice Richard Scott, who is conducting a wide-ranging public inquiry into Britain's arms-to-Irae scandal. It was believed to be the first time a sitting British prime minister had been questioned by such a panel.

Mr. Major himself ordered the investigation after it was disclosed more than a year ago that Britain had secretly sold to Iraq was destined for arms factories. relaxed its stance toward equipment sales to Iraq in the late 1980s. That decision ultimately aided the Iraqi arms buildup for the invasion of Kuwait. The policy shift, which was kept from Parliament, is detailed in scores of documents unearthed by the investigation. Top officials, including Lady Thatcher, have denied being informed.

Mr. Major joined the chorus on Monday, telling Lord Justice Scott that the guidelines on sales to Iraq were designed to be flexible and that interpretation was left to lower-ranking officials. The decision to allow British companies to sell to Iraq

more "dual-use" equipment, such as sophisticated ma-chine tools that might have both civilian and military use, was made in 1988, documents indicate. But Mr. Major told Lord Justice Scott he had no idea the guidelines had been altered until November 1992, after the government's attempt to prosecute three British busi-nessmen for violating the guidelines had collapsed. During the trial of the three executives of Matrix Churchill it was revealed that government officials knew all along that

Sinn Fein Assails London

The Irish Republican Army's political wing, Sinn Fein, on Monday released its version of talks with the British government, in which it accused London of lying and of ypocrisy in refusing to clarify the British-Irish peace plan ir Northern Ireland, Reuters reported.

Sinn Fein's national chairman, Tom Hartley, said the British government had lied by saying it was Sinn Fein. that initiated serious contacts last February.

According to the Northern Ireland secretary, Sir Patrick Mayhew, a Sinn Fein official, Martin McGuinness, sent a dramatic message to the British government in February saying: "The conflict is over, but we need your advice on how to bring it to a close."

Mr. Hartley said the McGuinness message was bogus and was written by the British government. Intensive dialogue had in fact begun as far back as mid-1990 at

Sanctions May Force Saddam to Bend on Oil Sales



By John M. Goshko

Washington Past Service
WASHINGTON — President win relief from the pressure of United Nations sanctions have failed, leaving him little option but to accept tough conditions for a limited sale of Iraqi oil, according to UN diplomats and oil industry analysts.

One investment banking house, Salomon Brothers, advised its cli-ents last week that it thought Mr. Saddam was convinced that the 34-year-old embargo would not be lifted, so his only hope for hard currency would be a UN offer to let Iraq sell \$1.6 billion worth of oil.

But the offer is conditioned on Iraq's accepting strict UN monitor-ing to ensure that the receipts are used exclusively to provide food and medicine to the Iraqi people. Until now, Mr. Saddam has rejected this condition as an insult to

Iraqi sovereignty,
U.S. officials are hesitant to speculate about whether Iraq's hemorrhaging economic situation has driven Mr. Saddam into that tight a corner. But they said that Baghdad had not succeeded with a yearlong "charm offensive" that timed first at coaxing President Bill Clinton into a more lenient attitude and, when that failed, at building enough support among European and Third World nations to circumvent U.S. opposition.

"All Saddam has offered is cosmetic compliance with UN de-mands, and the international community, including even those countries that would like to see Iraq get some relief, won't settle for that," a senior U.S. official said. "There is no sign that he'll get out of the sanctions box anytime

But U.S. officials say there is no sign that economic hardship has loosened Mr. Saddam's grip on

Since the end of the Gulf War in 1991, U.S. strategy has been to press Iraq with economic sanctions and international inspections of its much-weakened arms industry, all aimed at chipping away at Mr. Saddam's internal political, military and financial support to make him

more vulnerable to ouster. The chief weapon in that cam-paign has been the UN embargo, which prevents Iraq from selling oil — its principal resource — until it complies with UN demands.

The demands include interna-tional monitoring of Iraqi compli-ance with orders to get rid of its weapons of mass destruction, measures to ensure that Iraq no longer poses a threat to Kuwait and an end to Baghdad's attacks against Kurds in northern Iraq and Shiite

■ March Marks Gulf War Several thousand Iraqis marched

Monday through Baghdad, shouting anti-American slogans and de-claring loyalty to Mr. Saddam on the third anniversary of the out-break of the Gulf War, Reuters

Karadzic WORLD BRIEFS **Threatens** Paris Retrenches After Algeria Killing An 'All-Out'

Bosnia War

BLIELJINA, Bosnia-Herzegovi-

na — Bosnian Serbian leaders

threatened Monday to unleash

Bosnia-Herzegovina, in an address to the regional assembly.

"If it becomes clear there will be no peace," he added, "we shall have

Mr. Karadzic's comments came

amid signs that the Bosnian Army, long the underdog in the 21-month war that has given the heavily armed Serbs 70 percent of Bosnia's

territory, was becoming more of a

It has reportedly fought off a fierce Serbian onslaught at Olovo,

northeast of Sarajevo, aimed at

pinching the Bosnian heartland held by government troops. And it

continues to score successes against Bosnian Croatian troops in central

Bosnia, where the two sides have

fought for months over land un-claimed by the Serbs.

Ahead of the resumption Tues-

day of another round of the negoti-

ations between Bosnia's Serbs,

Croats and the republic's Muslim-

dominated government, comments by Serbs at the Bijeljina assembly

reflected their deep frustration.
At the last session, held Dec. 21,

the Bosnian government rejected a joint Serbian-Croatian proposal

granting it control over one-third

the sea and to the Sava river in the

In Olovo, fierce fighting ebbed prior to a new round of peace talks, leaving front lines unchanged.

U.S. Warns

War Crimes

By David B. Ottaway

Washington Post Service THE HAGUE — The United

States has warned Serbia that unless it cooperates fully in the prose-

cution of Serbian officers and offi-

cials responsible for committing war crimes in Bosnia, Washington

will not vote in the UN Security

Council to ease or lift the sanctions

Madeleine K. Albright, the U.S.

Tribunal on alleged Serbian war

Excerpts from the first 1,000 pages of U.S.-collected testimony

from 400 former war prisoners and

refugees were made available Sm-

day in the Hague. The material

contains the names of scores of

Serbian prison camp commanders

and other officers and spells out the

trials of accused war criminals would probably take place in June. He said the initial defendants

would be Scrbs, Croats and Muslims, and he expressed confidence

that at least some of those indicted

Mrs. Albright also warned that

the United States intended to con-

sider interference by any of the

three warring Bosnian factions in

the delivery of emergency food supplies a violation of international

law that should fall under the juris-

But her message was clearly aimed at Serbia and its Bosnian

Serb allies who have been blamed

by numerous UN resolutions for

The United States will examine

any effort to ease or lift sanctions

in the context of whether there has been full compliance with, inter

diction of the tribunal.

could be apprehended by then.

Serbia on

north had not been fulfilled.

of Bosnia's territory.

to prepare for all-out war."

match for its foes.

PARIS (Reuters) — France said Monday it would further reduce its staff in Algeria after gunnen killed a consular official in central Algiers.

The murder Saturday of Monique Afri, 45, a Frenchwoman married to an Algerian, caused new concerns in the remaining foreign community in Algeria, the scene of bloody strife between Muslim fundamentalists and an army-backed government. Mrs. Afri was the 26th foreigner to be killed

French offices and schools in Algeria were closed on Monday in a gesture of mourning, as were the diplomatic missions of the 11 other. European Union countries. France has three consulates, six cultural centers, a high school and primary schools in its former North African territory, which won independence in 1962.

"all-out" war against the Muslim-led government in Sarajevo if com-UN Releases Final Somali Detainees ing peace talks in Geneva end with-

our agreement.
"This round of negotiations will GENEVA (AP) — The UN secretary-general, Burros Butros Ghali, ordered the release Monday of the last eight Somali nationals detained by the United Nations in connection with attacks on its peacekeeping mark a definite turning point," said Radovan Karadzic, leader of the self-proclaimed Serbian state in

The move was an apparent attempt to improve relations between the United Nations and General Mohammed Farrah Aidid, the warlord who opposes the UN's presence in Somalia.

UN troops had detained a total 750 Somali nationals last year in connection with attacks on their mission:

2d Round Set in Crimea Election

KIEV (AP) - A runoff presidential election will be held in Crimes KIEV (AP) — A runoff presidential election will be held in Crimea between the pro-Russian front-runner and a regional leader who wants the strategic peninsula to remain in Ukraine, officials said Monday. Ymi Meshkov, who wants Crimea returned to Russia, got 40 percent of the votes cast Sunday in the autonomous republic's first presidential election, according to preliminary results. The parliament speaker, Nikolai Bagrov, who wants the peninsula to remain part of Ukraine, was second with 18 percent. The runoff is expected before the end of the

Historically part of Russia, the Crimea was given to Ukraine in 1954 by Nikita S. Khrushchev as a gesture of friendship. The Crimean port of Sevastopol is home to Russia's Black Sea Fleet, and both the fleet and the peninsula became major points of contention between Ukraine and Russia after the 1991 Soviet collapse.

Bomb Misses Bogotá Finance Chief

BOGOTA (AP) - A shrapnel-packed bomb exploded alongside the

BOGOTA (AP) — A shrapnet-packed bomb exploded alongside the car of the finance mininster of Colombia on Monday, wounding a policeman and snarling traffic in downtown Bogotá, officials said. The minister, Rudolf Hommes Rodriguez, was traveling in an armored BMW and was not wounded, a police commander said. The five-kilogram (11-pound) dynamite bomb was detonated by remote control. Radio stations said the blast was an attempt to assassinate Mr. Hommes, apparently by leftist rebels who have objected to his free-market corrognic policies.

In Hong Kong, Fears for China Trade It said its demands for access to

HONG KONG (Reuters) — Hong Kong's financial secretary. Sir Hamish Macleod, warned against complacency that President Bill Clinton would renew China's trade privileges, saying Congress wants much more from Beijing on human rights and market access.

Sir Hamish said that U.S. extension of the most-favored-nation status

for China could not be taken for granted and was one of the biggest

Normally, Hong Kong officials shy away from commenting directly on issues that China would consider its own affair. Sir Hamish, who held talks with Mr. Clinton late last year, said he did not want to pass judgment on China's human rights record. But his remarks reflect concern about the severe side effects Hong Kong would suffer if China

Tourism Firms Speak Out for Leakey

NAIROBI (Renter) - Tourism industry leaders rallied behind the famed conservationist Richard Leakey on Monday and urged Kenya's president to reject his resignation or risk a loss of confidence in the country's game parks and wildlife.

The leaders, who said they represented 1,000 companies, said: "While no man is irreplaceable, Dr. Leakey's departure and the fallout it would cause two a very high risk of enfeebling" the Kenya Wildlife Service and "eroding global confidence in Kenya a commitment to wildlife."

Mr. Leakey said Friday that he had submitted his resignation after Tourism Minister Noah Katana Ngala announced an inquiry into allegations of mismanagement and racism in the wildlife service, which runs Kenya's game reserves. The tourist leaders said Mr. Leakey had reduced posching and corruption and built up investor confidence while improving conservation management, financing, long-term planning, repairs and development.

'Satanic Verses' Published in Egypt

CAIRO (AFP) — A magazine has for the first time in Egypt published extracts from "The Satanic Verses," the novel that brought about an Iranian death threat against its author, Salman Rushdie, who now lives in

Rose at Yussef, a pro-government weekly, said it was publishing the extracts Monday to "defend freedom of thought as well as Islam, which has never known censorship." The novel is banned in most Muslim

TRAVEL UPDATE

atrocities for which they were allegally responsible.

The tribunal president, Antonio Cassese of Italy, said that the first trials of accused war criminals accused war criminals.

Zurich Airport Weighs Improvements

Zurich Airport Weighs Improvements

Zurich Airport Weighs Improvements

Zurich Airport with airport must spend about two billion

Swiss francs (\$1.35 billion) on improvements to meet rising demand and remain competitive, the airport information service said Monday. Local government, airport, airline and rail officials agreed recently that the airport needed 30 extra aircraft parking spaces, more passenger check-in counters and additional aircraft deicing equipment, it said.

If the project goes ahead, the improvements would probably be completed only after 2000, the statement added. Zurich airport, Switzer-

land's largest, is already reaching capacity, with delays at peak travel times and congested passenger waiting areas. Moscow will soon charge some tourists a dollar a day, ITAR-Tass said Monday. The authorities decided foreigners must pay the ruble equivalent of a U.S. dollar for every day's stay in Moscow. Residents of former Soviet republics, except Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia, are exempt. The agency did not say how the authorities planned to collect the fee or precisely when they would levy it. The ruble fell sharply Monday to 1,402 to the dollar.

Spain will shut down during a one-day general strike Jan. 27 but leaders of the nation's main two unions said. Monday they have agreed to gnarantee minimum levels of public transportation.

(AP) forced removals known as "ethnic

High winds in Portugal closed Funchal airport Monday, leaving travelers stranded on Madeira, the Portuguese island 800 kilometers (500 miles) southwest of Lisbon. About 61 passengers were stranded when TAP canceled its morning flight to Lisbon, and at least three charter flights headed for the island were diverted, the news agency Lusa reported. (AP)

Wells Fargo & Co. unveiled a security system to make customers feel safer at its automatic teller machines. Called SafeAlert, it allows users to alia, Security Council resolutions relating to war crimes" and to "the delivery of humanitarian aid."

talk directly with police emergency dispatchers by pushing a button. San Francisco-based Wells Fargo plans to install the buttons at five of its branch banks in Oakland, California.

(AP)

Saddam Hussein's latest efforts to

Women at a Baghdad march Monday for the third anniversary of the start of the Gulf War.

spell out their positions in a discus-usual practice in German cam-

Peter Hintze, secretary general

With Focus on October, German Opposition Fires First Salvo such an invitation is not a sign of and campaign manager for Mr. confidence," Rudolf Scharping, the Kohl's Christian Democratic opposition leader, said at a news Union, has ruled out a live debate conference, "Party chairmen run-ning for the same job should really tions. Televised debates are not

> Mr. Scharping also urged Mr. Kohl to agree to a "fairness pact" to keep the campaign from sliding

well as for the presidency.

Mr. Scharping, keen to focus his campaign on Germany's record un-employment and Mr. Kohl's social spending cuts, would like the fairness pact to narrow debate to those

ea that was theo

European Parliament deputies as and the scheme has not been tried

the Social Democrats led the Christian Democrats by 38 percent to 34 Most commentators said they

that have devastated Scrbia's econbelieved that the two parties would Mr. Hintze has been wary of a the October election because neirepresentative at the United Nather would garner enough votes to tions, who issued the warning, anprecedented 19 elections due this year. The polling pile-up includes votes for local, state, federal and became a hotly debated issue itself election. of pages of previously classified testimony to the UN War Crimes

Long Shot Forces Runoff in Finland

HELSINKI - Finns, many of them surprised by the outcome of the first round of the presidential election, must now choose between two candidates whose views are

Martti Ahtisaari of the opposi-

tion Social Democrats and Defense Minister Elisabeth Rehn of the small Swedish People's Party will face each other in a second round

The two were the leading vote-getters among 11 candidates on Sunday in the opening round of the country's first direct presidential

The main issues were Finland's security and an economy in crisis. Miss Rehn provided the major surprise of Sunday's vote because she was not considered to be among the main candidates just a few weeks ago.

According to preliminary results based on 100 percent of the vote, Mr. Ahtisaari won 25.9 percent of the vote and Miss Rehn got 22

Despite Mr. Ahtisaari's lead, Miss Rehn's late surge was seen by some analysts as giving her enough momentum to win in the next "Elisabeth Rehn's final spurt was dazzling," the daily Helsingin

Sanomat said in an editorial. down after two six-year terms in Both Miss Rehn and Mr. Ahtisaari were seen as the candidates

the election campaign. country suffering its deepest eco-The next president takes over nomic slump since independence from Mauno Koivisto, who steps from Russia in 1917.

Both Miss Rehn and Mr. Ahtimost in favor of neutral Finland's saari are believed to have won supplans to join the European Union, which was one of the key issues of ment with old-style politicians in a

Italy Offers to Keep Polls Open Day After Passover

had contacted the speakers of the two houses of Parliament, and that the government was "ready to draft urgent legislative measures" that

would allow observant Jews to vote. The statement said the problem might be overcome "by prolonging electoral operations into March 28." though it noted that Jewish community leaders said on Sunday that such a measure would not be

as work by Jewish law at the start and the end of Passover. Italy has about 45,000 Jews, of whom some 30,000 are of voting age.

The office of Elio Toaff, chief rabbi of Rome, said he had asked the community's lawyers to study all measures that might be taken to

ROME — The government said Monday that it could extend voting in general elections on March 27 to March 28 to try to overcome Jewish objections that the balloting will coincide with the Passover holiday.

An official statement said Prime Minister Carlo Azeglio Ciampi

Observant Jews do not travel, write or carry out any task defined ensure that Jews somehow participate in the elections.

R

BONN - The leader of the So-

cial Democratic Party launched his

campaign on Monday for October

elections by taunting Chancellor

Helmat Kohl for refusing to debate

The fact the chancellor ducks

THE SAVOY GROUP OF HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

ENGLAND'S FINEST HOTELS

Welcome You

Those who travel on business frequently, know the advantages of staying at one of The Savoy Group's

hotels. Now, for business and leisure travellers,

The Savoy Group is offering A Very British Welcome...

Stay a minimum of two nights before 30th April at

The Berkeley, Claridge's, The Connaught or

The Savoy in London, or The Lygon Arms in the

Cotswolds, and you can enjoy a wide range of services

These include English breakfast, chauffeur-driven

transfers to and from London Heathrow, Stansted or

Garwick, pressing and shoe shine services, and golf

at the famous Wentworth Club. For reservations please

call your nearest representative office of

The Jeading Hotels of the World . UTELL . our Priority

Line on 071 872 8080 (if calling from the UK), or your

THE BERKELEY - CLARIDGE'S - THE CONNAUGHT - THE SAVOY - THE LYGON ARMS

A Very British Welcome

which means out-standing extra value.

with our compliments.



With MCI CALL USA and MCI WORLD REACH services. reaching around the world has never been easier.

To reach around the world, use your MCI Card or call collect. Just select the number next to the country you're calling from An English-speaking operator will put your call through to anywhere in the 50 States as well as a growing list of participating World Reach countries." 022-903-012 Belgum Bolma 355-5770 Slovak Rep 00-42-00002 9800-102-80 19*-00-19 0-800-2227 800-MCI (800-624) Spain* 900-99-0014 Brazzi 000-8012 France Lebanon 425-036 Sweden 020-795-922 Chile Colombia 0130-0012 95-800-674-7000 Mexico - Switzerland 155-0222 980-16-0001 Greece 00-800-1211 Netherlands 06'-022-91-22 99-8001-1177 Hungary 080-90000 00"-800-01411 Norway 050-12912 Carrors UAE 800-ln 00-42-000112 000-127 Peru 001-190 United Kingdom 0800-89-0222 0-01-04-800-222 8001-0022 iretand. 1-800-551-001 1-800-751-6624 777-150-2727

"Country-to-country calling may not be available to & from all MCI CALL USA locations. Certain restrictions apply. "Wait for second dial tone. "Available from most major dues When dialing outside of Caro Gal 07 hist. When dialing outside of Lima, the access number is 190. "Limited availability." Cohect calls to U.S. only. In some countries, public phones may require deposit of coin or phone card for dial tone. Asservice from public belephones may be limited. Rate depends on call origin in Mexico inService available on a limited basis in eastern Germany & MCI International, Inc. 1993. MCL is logo, and all other MCJ products and services mensioned berein, are proprietary marks of MCJ Communications Corporation.

مكذامن الأصل

THE AMERICAS / WHO CHANGED WILLIAM

President Yields to the Capital In Washington, It's Still Business as Usual

By Dan Balz

WASHINGTON — On the cold and clear day that ushered in his presidency, Bill Clinton had a pointed message for the city that he would make his home.

This beautiful capital, like every capital since the dawn of civilization, is often a place of intrigue and calculation," he said in his in-angural address. "Powerful people maneuver for position and worry endlessly about who is in and who is out and who is out, and who is up and who is down, forgetting those people whose toil and sweat sends us here

Second of a two-part series and pays our way. Let us give this

Œ

- 15/

14 # z.

Chiei

10 E 1255

14 AL

14 74 S

1470 tom.

4-41 <u>2</u>-4

na Ira-

mar Mile

17.2

11.5 (2).02

77.77.40.34

7.1

F1139 - +2.. 2.15 and pays our way. Let us give this capital back to the people to whom it belongs."

The young president's lofty oratory was an elegant rendering of his campaign battle cry, "Nn more business as usual." It was meant to put the lawyers and lobbyists, the gridlock specialists and defenders of the status quo on the defensive. The europhoria that pulsed across the city that day a year ago suggested that Washington's permanent class would be willing partners.

In pulpit and quietly stroking the mach apparent affection for life at Camp David, the Clintons have tried to make Washington brush that one-fifth of those surveyed thought that Mr. Clinton had changed Washington; another fifth or bold washington changed him. The best evidence that Mr. Clinton arrived a year ago pledging Franklin D. Roosevelt's kind of "bold experimentation," and even Republicans have been impressed with the energy he has brought to policy-making.

The best evidence that Mr. Clinton had of "bold experimentation," and even Republicans have been impressed with the energy he has brought to policy-making.

The best evidence that Mr. Clinton that on fifth of those surveyed thought that Mr. Clinton had changed Washington; another fifth of whole tried to make Washington brush.

Mr. Clinton arrived a year ago pledging Franklin D. Roosevelt's kind of "bold experimentation," and even Republicans have been impressed with the energy he has brought to policy-making.

A freshman legislator, Representation of Delaware, who worked that Washington's permanent class was a nearly to that one-fifth of those surveyed thought that Mr. Clinton had the change of which are the country of the status quo on the defensive.

The europhoria that pulsed across the city that day a year ago suggested that Washington is the proliferable proposals to the country of the status quo on the defensive.

The proposal that the proposal that the country of the status of the countr

President Clinton and permanent Washington have circled one another suspiciously since the early another suspiciously since the early changed Washington institutions days of his campaign, and his elec-tion as president did little to stop it. or the powerful forces that are here,

toms. If he came here determined the Clinton White House.

Taxing the rich replaced supply averse town was likely to pay off.

The times I think will reward been changed more.

change Washington, and they are sastically than his fellow Demochanged by Washington. crats expected and brought about the successful conclusion to world changed the debate and took coa-trade talks.

He pushed through a nationaltrol of the issue agenda, he earned his legislative victories the old-

hand-holding and deal-making that reinforced the appearance of

business as usual.

If he brought unquenchable energy and curiosity to the details of policy-making, be was forced to temper his desire to more quickly with a recognition of the fact that his own proposals sometimes took longer to put together than he had anticipated and that even a Temper and the states.

The secretary of housing and unthought was important.

During his transition, he said, he believed he had three major things to do: Set policy, pick a cabinet and lineary. Secretary Brace Babbitt to do: Set policy, pick a cabinet and lineary secretary of housing and unthought was important.

During his transition, he said, he believed he had three major things to do: Set policy, pick a cabinet and lineary secretary of housing and unthought was important.

them once they arrived. If he arrived believing he could

conduct foreign policy part-time while concentrating on his domestic agenda, he ended up with the realization that the complex world impact of more women and minorbe inherited demands much more ities in top jobs across the govern-of his time and energy. of his time and energy. And if Mr. Clinton presumed that he could reinvent communica-tion with the American people

through town hall meetings and television talk shows, he ended up exploiting the presidency's old bul-

city that day a year ago suggested that Washington's permanent class would be willing partners.

Nothing could have been more Rosal deliate has changed the national debate has changed

been changed more.

"Every new president comes with a promise to change things as we know it," said Senator John B. Breaux, Democrat of Louisiana.

"The actual results are that they change Washington, and they are change Washington, and they are

service program: This year he will nived as president. fashioned way - through cajoling, unweil a plan to change the welfare system, although he will be scram-bling to keep abreast of dramatic changes under way in the states.

cratic Congress wanted to change Energy Secretary Hazel R. O'Leary began cleaning up the legacy of the government's nuclear past.

Mr. Clinton's insistence on di-

versity helped slow the appointments process to a crawl, but the Hillary Rodham Clinton's activities prompted a dramatic change in the role and perception of presidents' wives, and the president brought a new generation to power although the impact of their arrival on the city is more difficult to dis-

cern after only a year.
With no vacation home and not much apparent affection for life at Camp David, the Clintons have tried to make Washington home. Mr. Clinton arrived a year ago

were governors, said: "He's started to change Washington. To sit at Republican meetings and hear them talk — he's fully engaged, a person trying to come to grips with

William Kristol, chairman of the Project for the Republican Future His sometimes wobbly first year but he totally dominates the debate was in part his effort to come to over ideas," said Bruce Reed, a senior domestic policy adviser in the capital's tribal customs with the capital's tribal customs. If he capital stribal customs with the capital's tribal customs with the capital's tribal customs with the capital stribal customs with the capital stribul customs

boldness and an aggressive entre-preneurial politics," Mr. Kristol said. "Playing it safe is not going to be a good strategy."
As governor of Arkansas, Mr.

Clinton regularly prowled the power corridors of the city and courted those in power, whether elected or unelected. Yet, he has repeatedly expressed surprise at what he found in Washington when he ar-Six months into his presidency, Mr. Clinton was asked at a private

dinner party what had surprised him most. He said he had miscalcu-



"Then I get up here and find all Gergen, recruited Mr. Daley for the press wants to write about is my personal staff in the White House," NAFTA, set up three "war rooms" for a president who has sought to the pressonal staff in the White House, the said, according to another guest.

But is it any monder that his House travel office which handles.

which represents the major airlines, said: "Given the requirements of nther countries, we have no choice," he said. Do we like to do it? No. But the products are approved by EPA."

When the Federal Centers for

When the Federal Centers for ence of passengers, crew or ani-Disease Control and Prevention di-

But is it any wonder that his House travel office, which handles

But is it any wonder that his White House staff attracted attention? In one year, Mr. Clinton named four deputy chiefs of staff, two directors of congressional liaison, two communications directors, two directors of intergovernmental relations and two political directors. He also brought in David R.

House travel office, which handles arrangements for reporters who accurrent of resentment and frustration still runs through the top levels of his administration. After a year of his presidency, both Mr. Clinton and permanent Washington's permanent and frustration still runs through the top levels of his administration. The uneasy truce between Mr. Clinton and permanent Washington's permanent and frustration still runs through the top levels of his administration. After a year of his presidency, both Mr. Clinton and Washington have begun to change, but needing to recover from his early mistakes, it was Mr. Clinton who perhaps yielded most.

POLITICAL NOTES

The Health Care Noncrisis: It's All Relative

WASHINGTON - When different people say, "There isn't a crisis in health care," they mean different things. But none are particularly helpful to the Clinton administration's hopes for enact-

ing sweeping bealth-care legislation. When Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan, Democrat of New York, said it on Jan. 9, he meant that he would rather deal with welfare legislation first, although be has often acknowledged that the health-care system is a mess and needs fundamental change.

Even so, after that television interview, in which Mr. Moynihan

also denounced Western inaction in Bosnia and urged President Clinton to accept an independent counsel and make his Whitewater papers public, it was the senator's health-care line that most troubled the White House.

That was because the senator had echoed a phrase that more and more Republicans are using. They are still not sure what they want, but those who are certain that they don't want anything like Mr. Clinton's plan bave found a unifying way to argue that his proposal

When William Kristoi, a Republican strategist who heads the when winam kristot, a kepublican strategist argument in Project for the Republican Future, made the "no crisis" argument in December, he was basically offering tactical advice, saying Republican strategist and the saying Republican strategist and saying saying Republican strategist and saying sayin cans had to calm the country or something sweeping might be

Not that he was all that calm himself in the December memoran-dum in which he first gave visibility in the dismissive approach. He called Mr. Clintin's style "a brazen campaign of fear-mongering" and a "campaign of fright."

lt was up to Republicans. Mr. Kristol said, to "remind the nation, point by point, that it currently enjoys the finest, most comprehen-sive and most generous system of medical care in world history." But lest they sound like Pollyanna and perpetuate the Republican image of not caring about donestic problems, he urged Republicans to aeknowledge that the problems were "serious," but that they did not consutute a crisis.

Clinton to Raise 1995 Transportation Budget

WASHINGTON - President Clinton has decided to finance federal highway grant programs fully in his fiscal 1995 budget and to recommend higher levels for airport and rail programs than the Office of Management and Budget had sought, according to admin-

Transportation officials and lobbyists bad feared that the Transportation Department would be facing major cuts, the sources said. but they now expect its final budget recommendation to be slightly higher for fiscal 1995 than it was in 1994.

In a tight budget year, the department's good fortune would come at the expense of other departments, but the sources said they were uncertain which nnes would lose out. The transportation agency also would make internal cuts, trimming almost 4 percent of its work force, to bolster financing or avoid cutbacks in major programs.

Feeling 'Great,' President to Have Checkup

WASHINGTON - President Clinton is to have a four-hour physical exam at Bethesda Naval Hospital nn Tuesday. The White House press secretary. Dee Dee Myers, said the examination would

"He feels great," she said, while acknowledging that Mr. Clinton was tired after his eight-day, six-nation European trip. (AP)

Quote/Unquote

Mr. Clinton, on his first trip to Europe as president: "Looking back over the trip. I can say without any hesitation that it met all of our objectives — everything that we hoped would happen did." (AP)

monwealth. As a first step, Transportation Secretary Federico F. Pena plans to direct U.S. airlines to inform passengers before booking flights if their aircraft will be sprayed before landing. "Our top priority is the safety of passengers," he said. A spokesman, Richard Mintraplatined this months. A spokesman, Richard Mintraplatined this months. Mexico Plea U.S. Seeks to Bar In-Flight Insecticide Use

To Rebels Is Ignored

SAN CRISTOBAL DE LAS CASAS, Mexico - Soldiers

searched Monday for gaerrillas in the mountains of southern Mexico and, despite a promised annesty by the government, a rebel leader wowed to continue the fight for in-

dian rights.

Eight suspected rebels were arrested Sunday but there was no reaction Monday from guerrilla leaders to a plea by President Carlos Salinas de Gortari to lay down Mr. Salinas announced a general amnesty Sunday, saying it covered all violent acts committed by the

rebels from Jan. 1, when the upris-ing started, through Sunday.

Hours before his amouncement. rebels from the Zapatista National Liberation Army were quoted by the Merican media as saying they would fight until their demands

were met. One guerrilla leader, who identi-One guerniia leaner, who identified himself only as Major Mario, said the rebels had numerous demands for ending the misery of the 32 million people of Chiapas, an impoverished state bordering Gua-

we have declared this war for many reasons, most importantly for our poor people," he told the Menico City daily Reforma.

He said the guerrilles, believed to number as many as 2,000, were abiding by the government's milateral cease fire, but would defend the said as a standard by the themselves if attacked by the 14,000 troops deployed in Chiapas. In the pro-government village of Oxchue, villagers said the eight arrested suspects, who had been identified by the mayor, were turned over to the authorities.

over to the anthorities.

Hundreds of troops poured into Oxchuc and the surrounding hills on Sunday. Rebel activity had been reported the night before, but the army made no serial attacks.
In San Cristobal de las Casas, the government appointed mediator, Manuel Camecho Solis, said the president's amnesty covers soldiers 2s well as rebels involved in the

By Martin Tolchin WASHINGTON — The United

States is planning a series of mea-States is plaining a series of mea-sures to discourage overseas gov-enments from requiring that air-liners arriving in their airports be sprayed with macricide, a practice U.S. officials said needlessly ex-poses millions of Americans to harmful chemicals.

The United States ended the inflight spraying of insecticides in passenger cabins of arriving airliners in 1979, after determining the health danger it posed outweighed any benefits. But the U.S. cannot to the control of the contro forbid other government from re-quiring spraying aboard airlines, even American carriers, arriving in their countries.

pests, certain governments require flight attendants on U.S. and other airlines to spray d-phenothrin, an insecticide that has a low toxicity to humans, 30 minutes before landing at airports in the Caribbean, South America and South Pacific, The ventilation system must be turned off as flight attendants walk down

These countries require cabin spraying before arrival: Australia, New Zealand, Argentina, Beliza, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Peru, Colombia, Venezuela, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Guatemala, Panama, Mexico, Antigua, Barba-dos, Jamaica, St. Lucia and St. Martin. It is also required by the U.S. territory of Guam and the

A spokesman, Richard Mintz, explained this would allow passengers to make an informed decision on whether to board. Transportation officials believe that this ac-tion alone, at the height of the Lat-in American and Caribbean tourist season, will persuade some govern-ments to end the practice. If not, the secretary would consider more direct measures, he said. Officials of the Environmental

Tn counter disease-bearing Protection Agency said complaints rates, certain governments require from flight attendants and passengers had prompted interest. We're definitely taking a very cold, hard look at this issue," Ste-phen L. Johnson of the agency said. Spraying people with an in-secticide that is intended to kill

bugs and insects doesn't seem like a good thing to do." the aisle spraying the insecticide into the air. While d-phenothrin, sold com-mercially as Black Knight Roach Killer, has little toxicity for hu-mans, Mr. Johnson said it could create problems for people with alma and other problems.

Flight attendents and passengers have complained that the spraying has caused headaches, nausea, fatigue, seizures and, in extreme

Herald Eribune LIVING IN THE U.S.? NOW PRINTED IN **NEW YORK** FOR SAME DAY DELIVERY IN KEY CITIES TO SUBSCRIBE, CALL

1.800-882 2884

(IN NEW YORK, CALL 212-752-3890)

Away From Politics

feet bound by a nylna cord. The Mountain Democrat newspaper had received a note saying the eagle could be found in a parking garage. "This is only the beginning," it said. The federal penalty for killing a bald eagle is a year in prison and a \$5,000

 Armed carjackers who led police on a 65-mile chase before crashing and barricading themselves in the Los Angeles Hall of Records released a female bostage and surrendered after a nine-bour standoff in the building, the police said. Four people, including a California Highway Patrol officer, were injured during the chase. The hostage. a county worker, was unharmed.

 Authorities are hunting the killer of a bald eagle after a member of the protected species was found shot nutside a bank in Placerville, California, its grees Fahrenheit (minus 73 centigrade). The body of Derek Tinkham, 20, of Saumierstown, Rhode Island, was found near the summit. His friend. Jeremy Haas of Durham, New Hampshire, a fellow student at the University of New Hampshire, hiked four miles to get help. He suffered frostbite nf his hands and face.

• A security guard was killed in an explosion in the parking deck of an Atlanta shopping mall. Fire investigators speculated that a storm grate at mall had dislodged as the guard drove over it, severing her vehicle's gasoline tank, and that a spark had ignited the fuel.

VATENTINO **OUVERTURE**

DE LA NOUVELLE BOUTIOUE 27, RUE DU FAUBOURG SAINT HONORE

75008 PARIS - TEL.: 42 66 95 94

THE Plus daily

Mondau MONDAY SPORTS

STACE -ENTERTAINMENT Thursday

Saturday-Sunday ART/

POLITICS AND ECONOMICS BUSINESS AND FINANCE

THE ARTS AND SCIENCE FOOD AND FASHION Don't miss out. Make sure you get your copy of the IHT every day.

Therald Cribune.

BOOKS AND TRAVEL BRIDGE AND CHESS THE NEW YORK TIMES CROSSWORD

A LIVELY ARRAY OF COMICS **PULITZER PRIZE WINNING FEATURE COLUMNISTS**

To Israel, A Sense of **Promise**

But Rabin Raises Cautionary Flag By Clyde Haberman

New York Times Service

JERUSALEM - Israel said

Monday there was greater promise now for foture peace with Syria, but for a second day the government stepped with extreme caution around the Syrian president's statement that he was ready for oormal

Israeli leaders welcomed the tone of remarks made by President Ha-fer Assad on Sunday after his long meeting with President Bill Clinton in Geneva. As expected, the leaders announced that next week they would resume long-suspended peace talks in Washington.

"There is a feeling of a more promising air" after Mr. Clinton's niceting with Mr. Assad, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said.

But he and other Israeli officials said that they lacked critical details about how Mr. Assad defined normal, peaceful relations" with them. Consequently, they gave oo hint of a matching territorial compromise that they might offer Syria on the strategically vital Golan

Normalizatioo was also mentioned by the Syrians in the past."
Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin said. "The problem is what is the concept of peace and what is the timing for achieving peace and what price Israel will have to pay."

The prospect of giving up at least some territory was raised in parlia-ment by Deputy Defense Minister Mordechai Gur, who said that a national referendum would be held "if the territorial price demanded of us on the Golan Heights is sig-

Mr. Gur, who said he was articulating the government's stand, did not define what he meant by "significant." But by any definition, Mr. Assad's demands are signifi-cant indeed: He insists on getting back all 1,160 square kilometers (450 square miles) of the elevated

But returning the entire Golan, where about 13,000 Israelis live, is extremely impopular here, notably on security grounds: Before Israel captured the area in 1967, Syria used the heights to shell Israeli communities below.

Mr. Rabin insists that Israel will not withdraw completely from the area. But he has faced intensified protests by skeptical Golan settlers in recent days, along with attacks from rightist opposition leaders who accuse him of having reneged on campaign promises two years ago to remain steadfast on the heights except for minor conces-

But it was clear that the Israelis felt themselves under pressure from the United States to say something in coming days about their inten-tions on the Golan Heights.

From Israel's point of view, Mr. Assad may not have said much on Sunday. Israel had wanted him to efer publicly to "normalization," and he did. They also heard Dennis Ross, one of two senior U.S. officials sent here to give them details about the Geneva meeting, assert that the Syrian leader had broken new ground by making a "strategic

choice" to make peace with Israel. "It's Israel's judgment what it can do and when it can do it," Mr. Ross told an Israel Television inter-



Workers laying paving stones in a new neighborhood in an Israeli settlement in the strategic Golan Heights region.

SATELLITE: Doubts Arise on Funding System to Fight a Nuclear War

ployable and survivable communi

cations," he said. "Milstar's prima-

ry contribution to war fighting is

Despite the redesigning of the roject, a team of analysts from

Rand Corp. reported last month that the Milstar system may still be

too expensive. Milstar remains "to tion."

that it is a protected secure con nications medium, with small rapidly mobile terminals designed to use the satellites and their global

pal author of Rand's study.

General Kwiatkowski disagre

The most severe features or attri-

butes associated with surviving nu-

clear war were taken off the satel-lite," he said. "While some features

contribute to the system's ability to survive in any environment, includ-

ing onclear, to associate the com-

munications features that are being provided by this system solely with

Continued from Page 1

task could be handled by simpler equipment for close to half the cost. While Milstar's ultimate cost remains unclear because of secrecy, technological uncertainty and its being seven years behind, a variety of government officials say it will approach \$30 billion over the 20 years from the early 1980s to the turn of the century, which is nearly as much as has been spent separately on the missile defense system called the Strategic Defense Initia-

'It's difficult to believe you could have a six-month nuclear war, but that's what our strategists planned," said Lou Rodrigues, a senior official of the General Accounting Office, the investigative

The Defense Department was committed to the program, and it's very difficult to get them to change gears," said Mr. Rodrigues, who has studied Milstar for three years. The potential for an all-out nuclear war may be a thing of the past. But it's hard to make people break from the past."

The research and development costs of Milstar remain secret, but an analysis of Pentagon records suggests that this part of the total expense has reached \$8 billion.

In additioo, the six Milstar expensive communications satellites ever designed, costing up to \$1.4 billion apiece. Combining the easier. satellites with the rockets to put them in orbit, the space hardware maintain control in a rapidly movpart of the project will cost about ing battlefield environment, they

thousands of portable computer kowski, the Pentagon's program diterminals and data links to connect rector for military satellite commanders, covert special opera- communications system

tions units and generals in tractortrailer trucks that would serve as

Milstar, which is military shorthand for "military, strategic, tacti-cal and relay system," was conceived as the solotion to decades of frustration over the problem of commanding U.S. forces in war-time, according to Pentagon offi-cials and Lockheed Missile & Space Co., the prime contractor for the project. It was to be an inde-structible central oervous system coordinating missiles, bombers and ubmarines, a seamless web of leaders, weapons controls, commu-nications and battlefield intelli-

Once highly secret, the program was first exposed to general debate four years ago. In the first public government report on the program, the Senate Armed Services Committee said, "The Department of Defense has not justified the extraordinary expense of this overdesigned system

In the past two years, the system has been scaled down. With two satellites completed, the final four will be adapted to meet the oeeds of commanders fighting conflicts the size of the Gulf War, and redesigned to make them less sophisticated and more practical, though no less costly.

To its supporters, Milstar is a spacecraft themselves are the most revolutionary communications system that will make the tasks of 21st century battlefield commanders far

"In order for commanders to need to be in contact," said Briga-Billions more are being spent on dier General Leonard F. Kwiat-

U.S., in Talks With Suharto, Links Trade to Worker Rights

By Thomas L. Friedman New York Times Service

JAKARTA — The U.S. secretary of the Treasury, Lloyd Bentsen, told President Suharto on Monday that while the United States believed that Indonesia was making progress on worker rights, it should do more if it wanted to retain its preferential trade privileges with Washington.

Mr. Bentsen was visiting Indonesia as part of an Asian tour designed to further Clinton administration efforts to get American business to focus more on the rapidly expanding economies of Indonesia, Thailand and China.

Officials said that the Treasury secretary was considering adding a stop in Tokyo on Sanday, for talks with Finance Minister Hirobisa Fujii.

The meeting apparently was being contemplated as part of an effort to quell a brewing confrontation between the Clinton administration and Tokyo over the failure of the so-called framework talks. The talks were set up last year to establish a series of agreements for reducing the American trade deficit with Japan. Mr. Bentsen also announced on Monday that fi-

nance ministers from the 16 members of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation forum would meet in Hawaii on March 18 and 19, to build on discussions of economic cooperation begun in November by the heads of state of forum members at a summit me

The ministers will also lay down plans for the next summit meeting, to be held in Indonesia in November.

America's 15 partners in the organization, of which "An essential part of our ability a significant degree a system de-to conduct warfare is rapidly designed for a protracted nuclear signed for a protracted nuclear war," said Dan Gonzales, a princifor 60 percent of American imports and 50 percent of

American exports In addition to Indonesia's major role in the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation forum, the country is expected to spend more than \$100 billion on infra-

structure projects by the year 2000.

For these reasons, Mr. Bentsen was seeking during his visit to defuse a potential dispute between Jakarta and Washington over the possible revocation of American trade benefits because of Indonesian humanrights abuses. This is a small version of the problem Mr. Bentsen will face when he arrives in China on Tuesday, after his stop in Bangkok.

the Generalized System of Preferences, or GSP, under which developing countries are allowed to export a variety of goods duty-free into the United States. To maintain these benefits, countries must demonstrate that they are making progress toward widening the

rights of workers. In June, the Clinton administration said that it was eviewing Indonesia's status under the trade provision because of the Indonesian government's continued failure to permit basic worker rights, most notably the

right to organize, Indonesia permits only one, govern-In June, the administration gave Indonesia until Feb. 15 to show more progress on worker rights, particularly the right to strike, or face possible revoca-

ion of the trade privileges. In recent months, Indonesia has authorized the xmation of 14 new trade unions, but has insisted that they remain under the supervision of the state-run

labor federation. American officials said that they wanted to keep the pressure on indouesia to make more progress on worker rights. But in the end, the officials predicted, they will probably pocket the small progress made this postpone any revocation of the trade privileges and give Jakarta another year to show more

mprovements.

President Suharto told Mr. Bentsen that his govern-

ment would be delivering its response to American allegations on Jan. 20.

"The question of GSP has not been resolved," Mr. Bentsen said after his talks with President Subarto. We are looking forward to the submission of a report

Mr. Bentsen added: "We are urging that more

dvances be made by Feb. 15."
In 1993, the United States imported about \$4.8 billion worth of goods from Indonesia and exported around \$3.2 billion. Of those totals, \$580 million were Indonesian products exported to the United States day-free under the GSP trade provision.

On Monday afternoon, Mr. Bentsen address meeting of the Indonesian Economists Association, asserting that trade could promote regional stability. Underscoring the binary lines that now exist in the United States between the secretary of the Treasury, uesday, after his stop in Bangkok.

Indonesia is a beneficiary of a trade provision called he declared: "Economic policy is foreign policy."



RUSSIA: Disarray in Cabinet After the success of ultranation-

Continued from Page 1 political institutions," Mr. Yeltsin said. The policy of reforms will be

Mr. Yeltsin also had told Presi-dent Bill Cliaton, at last week's meeting, that there would be no slackening of the pace of reform.

But as usual, the question re-mained; What kind of reforms? Mr. Yavlinsky, whose name is being floated as a Gaidar successor, said Monday that there could be oo change in government policy.

"because there is oo policy."

alists and Communists in the Dec. parliamentary elections, Mr. Yeltsin is struggling to respond to pressure from conservatives and centrists like Mr. Chernomyrdin, who want to soften the social impact of economic change by slow-

ing it down. Mr. Gaidar and Mr. Fyodorov - and the West, at least most of the time - argue that slower reform means more pain for a prolonged period, not less, while the value of the currency is debased and the hidden tax of high inflation undercuts popular confidence.
"The symbolism is very trouble-

some," said a senior Western banker who asked for anonymity. "I'm not sure we've seen the last act."

Mikhail Poltoranin, a member of Mr. Gaidar's Russia's Choice parliamentary group and a close aide to Mr. Yeltsin, said that Mr. Gai-dar could oo longer work with Prime Minister Chernomyrdin, an old-style politician who is emphasizing the need for higher social spending and industrial subsidies without worrying ton much about the inflationary cost of higher defi-

"Gaidar and the entire group of reformers," Mr. Poltoranin told the Interfax oews agency, "have no right to serve as a cover for the degradation of the economy and management system." He added. "Gaidar's withdrawal is bad for Russia, but there is oo other way

Many bankers reacted nervously to Mr. Gaidar's resignation and the rumors that Mr. Fyodorov also might quit. In trading Monday, the ruble fell to a record low of 1,402 to the dollar, after a long period of stability. It had traded at 1,247 to the dollar at the end of December and at 415 to the dollar at the end of 1992. Since Jan. 1, the ruble has lost 12.4 percent of its value as concern has mounted over the government's turn away from financial

stabilization. The Russia's Choice faction in the parliament, led by Mr. Gaidar, issued a statement criticizing the changes in the government's direction. "The leadership of the Russian government regularly departs from the course of stabilization and reform while declaring it it true to it," the statement said. "In this situation the departure of Russia's Choice representatives responsible for economic and social policy is the only possible decision."

But Mr. Fyodorov, who is not as close to Mr. Gaidar as he is to Mr. Yavlinsky, is also said to be reconsidering his affiliation with Russia's Choice, which would further split the democratic camp in the

SUNSHINE: Not-So Golden State

your desk, get under a doorway, or follow your teacher outside to the playground.

Hospitals and emergency agencies practiced how they would cope with a major quake.
Disaster planning officials told

homeowners to strengthen their foundations and asked cities to make the owners of older buildings reinforce them.

After each significant earth-

quake, there was usually a brief political flurry. A few politicians said the state must do more to prepare for a major earthquake. But then the disaster planning experts said that in the absence of a reliable eartbquake predictioo system, there was not much more Californians could do to prepare,

Although it has long been the California way of life to ignore the hazards of life in the state, there is more and more evidence that balmy weather alone is not enough to keep people there.

Almost certainly, the earthquake Monday will accelerate what Governor Pete Wilson has called an alarming exodus of productive, middle-class residents.

It began as a trickle in the 1980s and has become a torrent. With each new woe, from the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake to the bloody ri-oting that followed the Rodney King verdict in 1992, with each new traffic jam, with each new incident of carjacking or random killing in what may by the nation's capital of gang violence, more and more Californians have been giving up.

Meanwhile, there has been a continuing influx of immigrants from Latin America and Asia. whom Mr. Wilson claims the state is unable to support and educate. While most states are recovering from the recent recession, Califor-

tured on the dangers of earth-quakes: If the school starts to shake, they were told, dive under your desk, get under a doorself.

The latest earthquake is likely to Once a year, communities ob-served Earthquake Awareness Day, reason than that it has severed the region's freeway system, which are the economy's vital arteries.

For years, residents were warned that a catastrophic earthquake was inevitable. Now, they have experienced one, not the "Big One," but an earthquake that created terror for millions.

And many of them are likely to join the exodus from a golden state that has lost much of its luster.

First 'Citizen' First Calls His Brother in L.A.

International Herald Tribune WASHINGTON - President Bill Clinton, admitting that he reacted first like "a citizen" rather than in his official capacity, said he telephoned his brother Monday in the Los Angeles area before making calls to officials in California about the earth-

His brother was not injured. and Mr. Clinton said that immediately after determining this he called officials in the state government to discuss the crisis.

Noting that several federal officials had gone to the damaged area, Mr. Clinton did oot expect to fly there immediate-

"I think it's important that I not go out there and get in the way," the president said.

EARTHQUAKE / 'NOVING

Even the Palm Trees Burn Amid Rubble

and the state of t

LOS ANGELES — Explosions of electric transformers ht up the sky, vibrations sent dishes crashing to the floor in homes and cries of panks were heard as Los Angeles rected on Monday from another earthquake. Radio broadcasters appealed to listeners to stay off the streets, and the authorities asked residents to promptly report gas leaks.

Traffic lights were dead, three major freeways were closed and buses were stopped. Cars formed long lines at the few gas stations that were still operating.

operating.

The wail of sirens from fire trucks echoed through the city, mingling with the bells and screeches of burglar alarms.

The usually peaceful San Fernando Valley, which sprawls north of Los Angeles, was transformed by the earthquake into a chaotic picture of fire.

smoke, rubble and distress.

"This place was moving like a jackhammer was going at it," said Richard Goodis, a resident of Sherman Oaka. "Our bedroom wall tore

away. I was looking at the criling one moment, then I was looking at the sky. I thought we were dead." His wife, Maris Goodis, said the couple had planned to celebrate their first wedding anniversary next month.

"We didn't think we would make it this morning," she said. "We said

this is it. I love you."

Thousands of people who had fled their burning houses milled about, many wrapped in blankets.

"We had five minutes after the quake before the fire started," said Al

McNeill, whose house in Granada Hills was devoured by flames.

"There was a tramendous explosion in the street," he said. "It blew the windows out of the front of our house,"

"The whole street was on fire," he added. "Even the tall paint trees were burning. It was a very frightening experience. We lost everything. We have nothing, but nobody was hurt. We're all safe."

Wendy Chalson, clutching a blanket, said: "I'm moving to Tennessee."

I'm outta here."

Up the street from her, a three story apartment building collapsed on top of its underground garage, flattening dozens of cars.

Underground aqueducts failed, shooting plumes of water into the air.

At the corner of Hollywood and Vine, mesonry and broken glass littered the Walk of Fame. Punk rockers and dazed late-night revelers mingled with residents at the Hollywood Plaza Retirement Home.

Outside the home, Phyllis Presbrey, 74, said: "I was trying to get out of bed, but I couldn't because it was just rocking too much. I was scared,



(AFP, AP) Passers-by surveying the remains on Monday of the collapsed Kaiser-Permanente health plan building in Granada Hills, California.

Money to Rebuild **May Flow Slowly**

By Lawrence Malkin

International Herald Tribune NEW YORK - With the economy of Southern California still stuck in recession, the earthquake there Monday could not have come at a worse time, because money to rebuild is likely to be paid out slow-

"This disaster does not have a silver lining," said Sean Mooney, chief economist of the Insurance Information Institute, a trade group. He estimated damage at closer to the SI billion losses in the 1971 quake in the same area than the \$7 billion of the Loma Prieta earthquake of 1989 in the San Francisco area. But a spokesman for State Farm Insurance Co., the argest writer of home insurance in California, said his "seat-of-the-pants" estimate of damage was higher than the 1989 quake.

Nevertheless these divergent estimates were far below the \$17 billion losses from the hurricane in Florida and the Southeast in 1992. when quick and large-scale repayments to householders helped stimulate the regional and national

Because the quake hit before businesses barely missed a beat. Banks were closed, but the Los An-Stock Exchange was open. Wall no longer were the force they used Street traded normally except for to be in the United States.

the computer-linked market of the National Association of Securities Dealers, which was slowed by phone ruptures and finally cut 60 Los Angeles firms out of the system until service could be restored.

Some of the heaviest damage was caused by the rupture of gas lines that touched off fires in mobile home colonies, which were unlikely to have been insured. More spectacular damage was the collapse of the suburban Bullock's Department Store and the San Fernando Valley headquarters of the Kaiser-Permanente health plan. No serious damage was reported to major real estate in central Los Angeles of the motion picture studios. Paramount Communications, in the midst of a Wall Street bidding war, said its Hollywood studios were

Given the expectation of catastrophic losses if "the big one" were to hit California, James Snyder of the Personal Insurance Federacon of California said, pressure will in-crease in Congress for federal underwriting of disaster insurance that would allow companies to hold higher reserves and spread risks nationwide.

Wall Street's immediate reaction dawn and on a partial holiday, was to mark down iosuraoee Martin Luther King Jr. Day, most stocks, but specialists said this were probably temporary. In London, analysts said British companies geles trading floor of the Pacific faced little exposure because they

On the On the third anniversary of Desert Storm, Patriot still stands guard.

.Three years ago Operation Desert Storm gave our country its fair share of heroes. And Raytheon salutes those brave men and women.

*: Another hero is still standing guard for our allies in the Middle East. Patriot. Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Israel have chosen Patriot as their ballistic missile defense system for a good reason. They know it works.

In both Saudi Arabia and Israel, Patriot successfully performed its military mission by protecting critical military assets - air bases, ports, supply centers and defense military headquarters. Patriot also saved countless lives and defended civilian power plants while minimizing damage to civilian dwellings. Real-world protection from

Now, three years later, Patriot is still the world's only proven tactical ballistic missile defense system. To simultaneously counter not just tactical ballistic missiles. but cruise missiles and aircraft as well. In fact, it's the world's only system that can defeat all three types of threats.

And as the threat has evolved, so has Patriot. Today's Patriot is upgraded well beyond its Desert Storm capabilities. With continued support by the U.S. Army, our Quick Response Program (QRP) extends Patriot's radar detection range to increase its area of protection against both low flying cruise missiles and high flying ballistic missiles. And the Guidance Enhanced Missile (GEM) upgrades, now in production, complement QRP by increasing system lethality over a larger area of coverage.

Today, in a world where regional tensions abound, it's vital to have a strong national defense. And that's why our customers chose Patriot. They know it works.

Flights Disrupted In Region

LOS ANGELES - The earthquake that struck California on Mooday morning temporarily shut Los Angeles Internacional Airport, disrupting parts of the domestic air travel octwork by forcing airlines to scrap or reroute flights.

Two of the four runways at Los Angeles, the fourth-largest airport in the United States, reopened later in the morning, but oot before several flights were canceled.

Major airlines reported the situatioo was improving, but crew memtrouble reaching the airport.

United and American Airlines were advising travelers to call the carrier before leaving to take flights from Los Angeles. American delayed at least 15 flights from the main airport and canceled about 20 inbound flights in the morning, said a spokesman, John Hotard.

United, the higgest carrier at the airport, diverted some Los Angeles-bound flights to nearby airports. Power was temporarily disrupted at the carrier's main terminal, slowing boardings.

But a spokesman at United's headquarters in Chicago said operations resumed after power was restored and the Federal Aviation Administracion inspected its Los Angeles facilities. The airline said it was planning to operate its trans-Pacific and other international flights as scheduled.

There were indications that flights were delayed elsewhere because jets were tied up in Los Ange-

The quake also caused long-distance telephone carriers to keep calls away from the region to pre-

Pacific Bell, the regional phone company, was blocking calls into Southern California to keep the telephone network open to people in the area, said a spokeswoman,

Bridge Repairs Limited Damage

By Malcolm W. Browne New York Times Service

NEW YORK - Although Los Angeles drivers were stunned by the freeway devastation caused by Monday's earthquakes, engineers and state officials said damage may have been substantially limited by a \$1 billion renovation program, in which some 300 old bridges and overpasses were reinforced.

According to James Drago, a spokesman for the California Transportation Department in Sacramento, most of the dozen or so

bridges that collapsed or sustained major damage in the quake were built before 1971 and had not been reinforced and modernized under the current program. One of the most heavily damaged bridges, on Interstate 10, had actually been scheduled for "retrofitting" begin-

Teams of investigators and highway engineers were only beginning their work late Monday, and they will probably need several weeks to reach detailed conclusions. But several said there appeared to be oo single structural cause for the widespread tion, apart from the violence of the quake.

"It's too early to say what gave way, where, and why," Mr. Drago said. "There have been problems with support columns and problems with connections between spans and columns. There doesn't seem to be any weak point that's common to all the damaged

The paralyzing damage to Los Angeles freeways took many different forms. In some cases, reinforced concrete columns disinte-grated, dropping entire bridge spans to the ground, experts said. In other places, the tops of columns appeared to have been crushed. causing partial displacement of the spans they supported.

In still other cases, spans pulled loose from their footings, columns and supports, sliding to one side or moving out of alignment with neighboring spans.

It seems as if the hridge and overpass damage is more severe than it was in the San Francisco Bay area in the earthquake of 1989," said John D. Osteraas, a specialist in seismie engineering with Failure Analysis, which sent several teams of experts to Los Angeles to investigate reasons for quake damage.

Although bridges and overpasses were damaged in many parts of

the Los Angeles Basin, the most severe destruction was at five locations, Mr. Drago said: Highway I-10, the Santa Monica Freeway, at Fairfax and Le Cienega; the interchange between Highways I-5 and I-14 at the oorthern end of the San Fernando Valley near Sylmar, where six bridges were down or impassable; two locations on Highway 1-5 just north of the Highway 14 interchange; and Highway 118 at Havenshurst in the San Fernando Valley. Highway 5 is one of California's main north-south arteries.

Highway officials said the earthquake created enough congestion points to disrupt travel and commerce in Southern California for a long time to come; the Santa Monica Viaduct alone, now blocked,

normally carries 290,000 vehicles a day.

"It's a question of financial priorities. The cost of preparing for earthquakes has to compete with the cost of sheltering the homeless and lots of other things," Mr. Osteraas said of the highway renova-

tion program.

He said hospitals in the area also had been hit unexpectedly hard.

the damage ran into the millions.

Other Strong California Temblors

Following is a list of some of the strongest earth-quakes to have struck California this century: April 18, 1906: The San Francisco fire and earthquake, which measured 8.6 on the open-ended Richter scale, razed more than four square miles of the city. More than 500 people were killed. March 10, 1933: A quake measuring 6.2 on the Richter scale struck Long Beach, killing 117 people.

Feb. 9, 1971: Los Angeles and San Fernando Valley. Sixty-four people died. Property damage reached \$1 billion. Richter scale measure was 6.5. Oct. 1, 1987: A quake near Los Angeles that measured 5.3 to 5.9 on Richter scale caused nine deaths and millions of dollars in damages. Nov. 23-24, 1987: Two quakes, measuring 6.0 and 6.3 on the Richter scale, centered oear Westmoreland, a desert community 100 miles east of San Diego. Dozens of injuries were reported, and

Oct. 17, 1989: Deadliest U.S. quake since 1906 shook the entire San Francisco Bay Area. Centered near Santa Cruz, 50 miles south of San Francisco, it measured 6.9 on the Richter scale, killed 67 people and injured more than 600.

April 22, 1992: A 6.3 quake rocked southern California, shaking high-rise buildings in Los Augeles and causing minor damage.

OUAKE: Fires, Broken Gas Lines and Buckled Roads

Continued from Page 1

be a severe blow to the state's depressed economy.

A regional transportation offithe highway network appeared unstruction at several key freeway in-

The major north-south artery, interstate 5, was blocked by a collapsed overpass. The Santa Monica Freeway was also closed. A city policeman died on his way to work as his motorcycle sped off the end of a severed ramp and plunged to the ground.

Collapsed and cracked buildings dotted the city, including several older buildings in Hollywood. But most homes and office buildings appeared from the outside to be intact, according to local news re- buildings underwent renovations in King.

sustained heavy interior damage.

Lines formed at some local hospitals as the walking wounded,

cial, Jim Drago, said that most of struck by flying objects or injured in falls, arrived for treatment. A damaged, despite scenes of de- hospital in Ventura put out an urgent call for nurses and doctors to handle the injured, according to ABC News, and other hospitals were operating on emergency pow-er generators. The Red Cross appealed for blood donors.

> of life would have been far greater had the California legislature not assistance. required all structures built in the state after 1977 to meet stringent engineering standards. In most

ports. Many, however, may have anticipation of earthquakes, which have long plagued the entire state.

In Northridge, in the San Fernando Valley, a 64-car freight train carrying such hazardous materials as sulfurie acid, detailed, but there were no immediate reports of serious mjury.

In suburban Sylmar, more than 70 homes were destroyed by fires, Reuters reported.

Mr. Clinton said he had spoken by phone to Governor Wilson and the mayor of Los Angeles, Richard Earthquake experts said the loss Riordon, in assure them of federal

"I ask the American people to remember the people of Los Angeles County in their thoughts and cases, those standards anticipated an earthquake of 7 or higher on the Richter scale, officials said. Many

France Needs a Changer

in many ways the French equivalent of Harold Macmillan, Britain's ever calm prime min-

ister of 30-odd years ago. By polite unflappability, Mr. Balladur did well for France's farmers in the GATT deal (although at a cost to other Europeans, including other Frenchmen). He recently avoided a little local difficulty -a favorite Macmillan phrase - by deftly returning to Iran two suspected Iranian terrorist-murderers who should by rights have been sent to Switzerland for trial. The opinion polls show that the French greatly like him as prime minister, and might well make him their next president, a prospect he is now plainly courting.

Yet it is also hard not to suspect that the politics of imperturbability, which is what Mr. Balladur stands for, are as little right for present-day France as imperturbable Mr. Macmillan was for the Britain of a generation ago. Post-empire, post-Suez Britain needed not a courteous manipulator of the status quo but a leader who could see why change had to come. Mr. Macmillan could not see. Post-Cold War, post-German-unification France cannot afford the same mistake.

A policy of leaving things as they were has been bad for the French economy. Mr. Balla-dur has deepened France's recession by keeping the franc tied to the Deutsche mark, even after last summer's collapse of the European exchange rate mechanism removed any obligarion to do so. French unemployment has therefore risen to 12 percent, one of the worst rates in the European Union. There were almost 10 percent more French bankruptcies

in 1993 than there were even in alarming 1992. This was not necessary. France could almost certainly have cut its interest rates more sharply, and started getting its people back to work, without a serious risk of inflation. It chose not to do so chiefly because Mr. Balladur wanted to keep the frane linked to the mark as a symbol of French-German unity. But in the 1990s that unity seems increasingly hollow, as a bigger Germany looks to its east

It is hard not to admire Edouard Balladur.

Courteous, deft, unflappable, Mr. Balladur is bles keep German interest rates high in 1994, the French will not enjoy paying an even

bigger price for a piece of symbolism.

The lengthening line of the workless has now led Mr. Balladur into another piece of dubious definess. He would like to create a large number of new jobs in the service sector bank guards, supermarket car park attendants and so on. The aim is admirable, but how is it to be done? If the government simply requires a company to take on extra workers, the company's costs and prices will rise, sales will fall and somebody clse's job will be at risk. If the government covers the cost with a subsidy or tax relief, the government either has to raise more tax elsewhere (with the same effect) or has less to spend on other unfortunates. Such job-creating measures too often turn out to be mere jobshuffling. Something more radical is needed.

A failure to get to the root of things has its own damning logic. Mr. Balladur spelled out, in an interview with the Financial Times on Dec. 31, his case for a version of Fortress Europe. Like landowning aristocrats, the Europeans have built up for themselves a comfortable life which is hard to defend against competition from ontside. But it is necessary to defend it, he says, because Europe stands for civilization against the law of the jungle. Come, Mr. Balladur.

It is not just in economics that France needs to shake itself out of old ways of thinking. The old French belief that Europe can be run by a partnership between an equal France and Germany has been exploded by the end of the Cold War and the new growth of German power. The old Gaullist instinct to keep America at arm's length wavers as Europe

faces new challenges to its east and south.

The world has changed. In a 1994 that could see Helmut Kohl removed from office, with Britain still self-absorbed and Italy still in disarray, France needs more than a Macmillan. It needs a leader who can master change. Let Mr. Balladur show that he is such a man

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE.

Stable Prices, Flat Wages

Inflation has now remained relatively low in the United States for three years, and it contin-ned to decline slightly in 1993. That is good for the country, particularly since the Clinton eco-nomic strategy depends heavily on low interest rates. Declining inflation will do more to keep interest down than political exhortation ever can. But amid the celebration there are a couple of cautionary thoughts to keep in mind.

One powerful reason for low inflation is that oil prices fell last year. Inflation is down not only in America but in all the industrial countries around the world, for oil is the single most important commodity in the economies of all of them. Americans often talk as though economic conditions in the United States were manufactured at home in response to the president's policies. But oil is currently cheap entirely because of things that are happening elsewhere. Western Europe and Japan are gupped by severe recession, and turmoil in Russia is drastically reducing oil consumption there. Last fall OPEC attempted to support prices by lowering its ceilings on bers could not agree on a division of their nience has richly demonstrated that living shrinking market. Because the Middle East is with flat wages is easier when prices are stable. producing a little more oil than its customers

want, mortgage rates are falling in Washington. Low inflation also reflects wages that have been flat or declining for some years. Wages can rise without pushing up the inflation rate, but only when productivity goes up. It has indeed been going up, but only very slowly. The result is that earnings have not kept up with inflation, and working people's compensation is slightly lower today in its actual buying power than it was a decade ago.

That is the great puzzle for the people who make policy: how to get wages moving up-ward without a similar lift in the inflation that takes all the gains away again. One hope is that low interest rates will encourage business to invest more rapidly in the new plants and machinery that mean more efficient production. Another is that the labor force, no longer absorbing young people as fast as in the 1980s, will reflect rising skill.

But that is all pretty speculative. There is an element of mystery in the process of productivity growth. It is possible that the next great surge requires a technological leap that has - THE WASHINGTON POST.

Interactive Video for All

Vice President Al Gore envisions an America where poor children sit in front of a television tapping information from the best libraries in the country; where physicians examine patients hundreds of miles away; and where everyone calls up a vast array of newspapers, movies and encyclopedias at the flick of a television controller.

It's a worthy vision. And Mr. Gore has offered sensible principles to make his vision come alive. Congress would invite cable and telephone companies to compete as an incenrive for them to build two-way communication networks. In exchange, networks would have to make interactive video widely available to homes and businesses.

Just a year or two ago, experts thought government would have to build high-tech networks to the home. But private cable and telephone companies have made it clear that they would be willing to install fiber-optie networks if regulatory roadblocks that prevent telephone companies and cable compa-

nies from competing were knocked away.

That is what the administration proposes to do by backing bills already in Congress. The idea is to have two or more companies competing to bring both telephone and video services to the home. But the vice president also proposes setting an important quid pro quo: Washington will insist that communications networks provide universal service. That means that every home can join the network. He also wants the networks to open their transmission lines to any company that wants to sell an information service to home and

business subscribers. The administration's broad principles leave

important issues unsettled. Will universal access include video services? If so, it could be hugely expensive, and the vice president did not say who would pay. Congress is not likely to raise taxes to subsidize hookups for the poor; that leaves the cable, telephone and information service companies to foot the bill. The danger is that they will decide not to pay. Mr. Gore must show how universal access can be made compatible with competition.

Another issue that Mr. Gore left unresolved is when to let local telephone companies enter markets for long-distance telephone service, equipment manufacture and information services. The issue is politically charged because it pits regional telephone companies against formidable foes like AT&T and newspapers. The danger of letting the regional telephone companies branch out is that they would be

tempted to pass along some of the cost of their new services to their captive local ratepayers, giving them unfair advantage in their new ventures. One option would keep the telephone companies out of new services until they faced competition in their home telephone markets; that competition would pre-vent them from price-gouging local telephone customers. Another option — which AT&T and newspapers distrust - would let the re-

gional companies branch out immediately by putting regulatory safeguards into place. Mr. Gore has not filled in all the bricks of a new communications policy, but he has sup-plied a sound foundation. Private investment is to put in the superhighway; everyone gets to take a ride. The remaining task is to write rules that make the pieces lit together.

- THE NEW YORK TIMES.



International Herald Tribune

KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER

RICHARD McCLEAN, Publisher & Chief Executive JOHN VINOCUR, Executive Editor & Vice President

. WALTER WELLS, News Editor . SAMUEL ABT, KATHERINE KNORR and CHARLES MITCHELMORE, Deputy Editors . CARL GEWIKTZ, Associate Editor ■ ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages ■ JONATHAN GAGE. Business and Finance Editor

 RENÉ BONDY, Deputy Publisher ● JAMES McLEOD, Advertising Director JUANITA L CASPARL International Development Director • ROBERT FARRE, Circulation Director, Europe

Directeur de la Publication : Richard D. Sommons

International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Goulle, 92521 Neuilly-sur-Seme, France-Tel.: (1) 46,37,93,00. Fax: Circulation, 46,37,06,51; Advertising, 46,37,52,12. Edian for Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Contenhury Rd., Singapore 0511, Tel. (65) 477-776%, Fac: (65) 274-2334

Mno. Dir. Asia: Roll D. V. Mag. Dir. Asia. Rolf D. Kramepuhl. 50 Glowcester Rd., Hong Kong Tel. 861-9616. Fax: 861-3075
Mag. Dir. U.K., Garry Thorne, 63 Long Acre. London WC2. Tel. (071) 836-3602. Fax: (071) 240-2254
Gen. Mgr. German: W. Lanarhach. Friedrichstr. 15, 60523 FrankfurtM. Tel. (074) 72-67-55. Fax: (064) 72-73-10 Con. ungr. vermann: W. Lauterbuch, Friedrichstr. 15, 60323 FrankfurtM. Tel. (071) 240-2254

Pres. U.S.: Michael Comm., 850 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. (1002) Tel. (212) 752-880, Fax: (2012) 753-8785

S.A. au capital de 1,200 000 F, RCS Nanteerre B 732021126, Commission Paritaire No. 61337

6. 1995, International Herold Tribune. All rights reserved ISSN: 0394-8787



Empty Words Don't Put Down Nationalist Extremism

P ALO ALTO, California - In the images that pass for statecraft, Bill Clinton's European tour was a great success. He charmed the leaders of Eastern Europe while denying them NATO membership. He was as impressive in a Russian as in an American town meeting. He and President Boris Yeltsin agreed to point their nuclear missiles away from each other. But the missiles can be retargeted in minutes. And charm will not count for much with Rus-

They talk of prosecuting war criminals, but do nothing to stop the crimes. May God forgive them. May God forgive us all.'

sians or East Europeans when they face the menace that really threatens them. Fascism is the growing danger in Europe: extreme nationalism that expresses itself in manderous hatred of other ethnic, religious and racial groups. It is there in the rise of Vladimir Zhirinovsky in Russia, the ethnic feelings on By Anthony Lewis

the boil all around the former Soviet Union and the violence of Serbian terror in Bosnia.

Comfortable Americans have very little sense of how terrifying nationalist extremism can be. I had a tiny taste of it the other day in a public meeting here at Stanford University, when a number of Serbian-Americans rose to speak about the war in Bosnia. Serbs were only fighting for their freedom, they said. The world was trying to destroy the Serbian nation. Serbs could not be as part of another country, Croatia or Bosnia. Finally, one man denied that Serbian forces were shelling Sarajevo. The speakers were no doubt sincere. That

made the extremity of their words the more chilling. For there was the paranoia that is the handmaiden of hate. There was the terrible claim that distant members of the mystical nation, like Germans in Czechoslovakia's Sudetenland in 1938, must be physically joined to the Fatherland.

The powerful feelings of those Serbian-Americans showed how effective - how danstead of grieving because their nation has been led into aggression by a thug, Slobodan Milose-

vic, they accept his demagogy as gospel.

No serious person who looks at Europe today can doubt that nationalist extremism is the main threat to its peace and security in the post-Cold War years. Nor doubt, I believe, that Serbian aggression in Bosnia is the first, urgent test of the North Atlantic Alliance's ability to meet the threat.

NATO has reacted so far with empty words: promises to bomb the Serbs if they go on promises to bomb the Serbs if they go on shelling Sarajevo and trying to starve out Bosnians in other surrounded pockets. At the NATO meeting in Brussels, President Clinton and the others said the words again.

Mr. Milosevic knows that, and surely Mr. Zhinnovsky does. "If a local Balkan thing can stand up to NATO and the world's last superpower, what

to NATO and the world's last superpower, what night a Russian fascist with a nuclear arsenal feel confident enough to try?" The question was asked last week by Stephen W. Walker, one of five State Department officials who have resigned over U.S. policy toward Bosniz.

Mr. Walker spoke of "our capitulation in the

and others like him, encouraging their use of nationalism as the ideology of intolerance, hatred and war." Can Mr. Clinton and his advis-

ers really fail to understand that obvious truth? Many Westerners have pushed the daily horfor of Bosnia out of their minds. It is a faraway place of which they know little, they think. It is complicated. The hatreds are ancient.

Those are the excuses, the avoidances. The reality is that Serbian extremists are trying to exterminate other people, other cultures. If we cannot hear the cries of the victims, perhaps we can credit the testimony of a neutral witness.

A Canadian diplomat, Louis Gentile, wrote

to The New York Times the other day about what he was seeing in Banja Luka, a Bosnian city occupied by Serbian forces: men and wom-en, civilians, confronted in their homes and shot in cold blood; all 16 of the city's mosques destroyed, and half the Catholic churches.

The so-called leaders of the Western world have known what is happening here for the last year and a half," Mr. Gentile wrote. "They talk of prosecuting war criminals, but do nothing to nop the crimes. May God forgive them. May God forgive us all."

The New York Times.

Children of Inner Cities Can Be Worse Off Than Children of War

D OBBS FERRY, New York — For about six weeks at the end of last year. eight veteran workers from Children's Village, a large residential treatment center for acutely tranmatized and troubled youth, went to work in a refugee camp in

Croatia to try to help youngsters brutalized by the war.
The International Rescue Commit tee, our sponsors, felt that our experi-ence with New York's most troubled children would be relevant because there are not enough trained people in Croatia and Bosnia to cope with the escalating problem of aggressive,

traumatized youth. At first glance, the kids we met at the camp in Varazdin looked much like the kids with whom we work. We recognized the familiar swagger that covers up adolescent hurt, confusion and fear. We recognized the numbed sadness that masquerades as sluggish apathy -- or leads to snicidal talk. But then we recognized a surprising difference. The youths in New York

are far more wounded. The war has interrupted and twisted the lives of children in full bloom and severed them from family and friends. By contrast, the interminable, insid-

By Nan Dale in America has robbed a generation of

ever starting childhood.

The children of Croatia and Bosnia need large-scale assistance to reclaim hope and rebuild their lives. The children of America's poor need an outpouring of both national reason and ssion to create hope and allow them to boild a future.

The children of refugees and displaced persons in the former Yugosla-via have lost everything, suddenly and mercilessly. They have lost their home, community, friends and all or most of their families. They rarely know where their father, nucle or older brother is, unless they witnessed the murders.

Many saw them dragged to a concentration camp and never heard from them again. Often the torture, rape or deportations they saw or experienced came at the hands of someone they

had called friend or neighbor.

By and large, before the war the youths in the refugee center had intact families, good parents and safe communities, and had well-developed personalities and healthy self-esteem.

The older kids told us the war was created by power-hungry politicians; ious and undeclared war on the poor they saw their country as damaged, not themselves. They did not feel un-

loved or unlovable, just unincky.

That they are doing as well as they are is a credit to the prewar society. which instilled self-esteem, value and expectations. As Sasa, a teen-ager, told us: "I used to have goals and I knew I could reach them. Now I

have nothing — except nightmares. I hive from day to day.

The young people of Bosnia and Croana have every reason to feel profound anger as they contemplate their future — every reason to feel a desire for revenge. They need help desperately. By contrast, the youngsters at Children's Village, like so many others from inner-city neighborhoods across America, have suffered traumas that started at birth; for them, there has

rarely been a cease-fire.

Pervasive and persistent poverty, fragmented families, chronic abuse and neglect, inadequate and imsafe housing and schools, lack of job opportunities, and racism — these things are as lethal as mine fields.

The team from Children's Village expected that an actual war, especially one of such grotesque intensity and duration, would cause more

barm than anything, especially to the young. We were wrong.

The kids at Children's Village have

no prewar peaceful memories, hopes or aspirations to guide them. When they arrive, they often tell us, as Ronald did: "It's hard to know what I want to be. I can't think of anything." At night, kids like Ronald are afraid of the deith always that a straid of of the dark; always they are afraid of themselves and the world that has afforded them so little protection.

Most have come from families in violent communities who long ago lost
the struggle of living without opportunities or essential resources. Community-based support systems have

generally been too little, too late. In such a war zone, scores of families have imploded, and the adults, exhausted or defeated by their struggles, cannot or do not function as effective parents. When all this leads to extreme family violence or drug and alcohol abuse, the children's frail

self-esteem collapses.

All too often, the kids at Children's Village have been so acutely abused or neglected and shuffled between so many homes that they are unable to contain the rage and despair that have come to define them. Along with their sadness and fear, they have

become fearsomely aggressive, delinquent or self-destructive.

Feeling unworthy and unlovable not unlucky -- they define themselves as "bad," to preserve a fantasy that a parent or some other caretaker is good." Their stories are often about how defective or "mean" they are, not about what has been done to the Only grudgingly can they address the problems of sexual and physical abuse, the horror of living in a card-board box on the street, a mother

who went out for cigarettes and never came back, being sold into pomograplry to pay for cocaine.

These children are far from beyond repair. We know what is needed and we know how to do it. But it takes more time than a society looking for

quick fixes and easy answers is usualwilling to give.

That the victims of the war in Croatia and Bosnia need help is undeniable. We must do much more. The undeclared war on America's children is more subtle and more insidious than the thing we call war. It is also more inexcusable.

The writer, executive director of Children's Village, contributed this comment to The New York Times.

Clear the Tracks and Keep the Mideast Express on Schedule

J ERUSALEM — No conflict in this cen-tury has lasted as long as the Arab-Israeli enmity, which has erupted into five fullscale wars over a period of 45 years. No wonder, then, that the negotiations to end it

have been so arduous and protracted.

Egypt was the first power in the Middle East to realize that the global and regional conditions for a peaceful settlement with Israel had matured, and it acted on this knowl-

edge with wisdom and experience.
And on Sunday, 15 years after Egypt's
Anwar Sadat concluded peace with Israel, President Halez Assad proclaimed after a ton that Syria was willing to establish normal and peaceful relations with Israel.

While this declaration removed a major obstacle from the Syrian-Israeli track, the PLO leadership, committed to peace with Israel by the Oslo accord, is delaying the negotiations for its implementation.

The emergence of the Palestine Liberation Organization from the underground of anarchie terrorism to the surface of orderly diplomacy has been marked by unsteadiness, aggravated by the pendular swings of its chairman, Yasser Arafat. Devoid of the experience of modern governance, the PLO leadership lacks the primary attributes of responsible statesmanship to instill confidence, decide with common sense and act with competence.

Mr. Arafat's transmitation from underground fighter to trustworthy statesman seems to be causing him considerable dis-comfort — as it is to his negotiating part-ners. He combines the brinkmanship of a man of violence with an irrepressible urge to haggle. His record of broken agreements is

By Gideon Rafael

unsurpassed in the contemporary history of the Middle East, from cease-fire violations in Lebanon to his renunciation of solemn undertakings with Jordan.

The euphoria that followed the signing of the Israel-PLO accord yielded to somber disillusionment when the parties to the declaration began to put its principles to the test of performance. The Oslo accord, while setting out a timetable, fails to define the means of implementation. Those who forged the agreesinger method of "constructive ambiguity,"

but without the necessary statecraft. There are other factors hampering the progress of Israeli-Palestinian negotiations. The PLO leadership, although it has been reined in by Mr. Arafat at critical junctures, is divided on some of its aims in the negotiations. And the status of the two teams differs greatly. That of Israel represents the government of a democratic state with a critical parliament, while that of the PLO represents a nongovernmental organization run by an autocratic chairman whose authority is being increasingly challenged by his executive committee and questioned by the people be

claims to represent Bargaining efforts have been diffused by the multiplicity of negotiation subcommit-tees, which lack the continuous guidance of an authoritative steering committee. Instead of establishing itself as a permanent confer-ence body, supervising the progress of the negotiations, a liaison committee meets spo-radically at a variety of locations including Oslo, Versailles and Cairo. This invites the comment that never have so many traveled so far to so little effect.

The greatest obstacle to progress has been Mr. Arafat's attempt to defeat Israel on a central and non-negotiable issue: Israel's security requirements during the interim peri-od. As stipulated in the Oslo accord, these pirements include Israel's responsibility for external security, for boxder control and for the official crossing points along existing lines and international boundaries.

Mr. Arafat's drive at this early stage to establish the foundations of a Palestinian state with sovereign prerogatives contravenes nework agreed to in the Oslo declar tion. He pushes for too much too soon. Checked by Israel, Mr. Arafat relapses into

his favorite habit: grandstanding.
But Mr. Arafat, like a tightrope walker, must watch his balance. Any misstep could bring him crashing down. Admittedly, he has demonstrated remarkable agility, daring and resilience over the years. His expulsion from PLO headquarters in Beirut, engineered by Ariel Sharon to end any dream of Palestinian independence, ironically paved Mr. Arafat's

way to Jericho. But to embark on this most important journey he had to abjure violence, seek reconciliation with Israel and secure the recognition of the United States (the PLO's most important gain from the Oslo accord). This replenished Mr. Arafat's depleted political resources and could help refill his coffers, emptied by the PLO's reckless support of Saddam Hussein during the Gulf War.

Mr. Arafat pledged during the ceremony on the Waite House lawn to pursue a peaceful entirement of the confirm by compressive and

settlement of the conflict by compromise and conciliation. His credibility depends on his

performance. His political survival and the future of his organization are at stake. The United States would perform a useful

service to the parties to the negotiations by conveying this message to Mr. Arafat and his associates: Their only real choice now is to proceed rationally and realistically toward their goal —ending the plight of their people — by way of Gaza and Jericho. If they attempt to overreach, they will only bring down the carefully designed peace structure like a house of cards.

Procrastination - and this goes for both sides - can only lead to more senseless to play hot-and-cold games of political posturing. Mr. Arafat should not forget that King Hussein of Jordan, President Assad and Prime Minister Yitzhak Rahin know the other roads to end the conflict.

A show of reasonableness and flexibility by the negotiating sides, together with the energetic support of their friends, can clear the track of obstructions, preventing derailment of the peace effort. Negotiations between entreached antagonists have never been easy.

But if the contending sides were to proceed in the spirit of Edmund Burke's definition of the art of diplomacy.

the art of diplomacy, "to grant graciously what one no longer has the power to withhold," they surely would arrive at their destination ahead of time. This also applies to the Syrian-Israeli track

which is destined to lead to another signing ceremony on the White House lawn.

The writer is a former director general of the Israeli Foreign Ministry and former ambassador to the United Nations. He contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

When Top Economists Promote Unemployment for the Millions

B OSTON — Having spent three days at the annual meeting of the American Economic Association, 1 come away with new appreciation of why Thomas Carlyle called economics the Dismal Science.

At several panels, some of America's most distinguished economists actually expressed concern that the economy was growing too fast. Mar-

Economists phobic about inflation in the current economy are living

in the '70s, not the '90s.

tin Feldstein, head of the prestigious National Bureau of Economic Re-search, warned that unemployment was coming down to a dangerously low 6 percent, the level be thinks will trigger inflation. He recommended that the Federal Reserve Board raise rates now to cool the economy down. Mr. Feldstein, a conservative, was chairman of Ronald Reagan's Council of Economic Advisers. But on the same panel. Alan Blinder, a liberal who serves on Bill Clinton's eco-

economy might tolerate unemployment as "low" as 5.5 percent. If these are the poles of mainstream debate on unemployment and growth, the profession is dismal indeed. Six percent unemployment is 8 million souls out of work, with all the personal and family devastation that

nomie council, declared that the

In fact, the current American recovery is still the most feeble of all the recoveries since the Great Depression. Only in the final quarter of

1993, more than 30 months after the recovery officially began, did the economy attain a tolerable growth rate of about 4 percent. And most forecasters think that growth will

slow in 1994 as tax increases bite. While more than 2 million new jobs have been created, nearly a third are part-time or temporary. The

are part-time of temporary. The country's largest employer is now Manpower Inc., the temp agency. And the wave of corporate layoffs shows no signs of abating.

The relationship between growth, employment and inflation is one of the profession's boary chestnuts. Supposelly in good times demand rises. posedly, in good times demand rises and products and workers become scarce. Producers then raise their prices, and employers have to raise

wages in order to attract workers. This supposed trade-off between inflation and unemployment is known as the Phillips Curve, a contrivance whose main virtue is that it can be conveniently drawn on a blackboard for freshman economics students. However, a look at the experience of actual economies suggests that the re-lationship between inflation and un-

employment is anything but stable.

During the post-World War II boom, many countries with relatively full employment also had low rates of inflation, because employers had deals with unions to limit wages.

There was a time, in the late 1970s,

when inflation was a genuine danger in the United States. The causes were tising prices of oil and other raw ils, food shortages, a speculative real estate boom and a society in which wages and benefits were automatically raised as prices rose, which caused inflation to feed upon itself.

By Robert Kuttner But every one of those factors is inoperative today. Economists phobic

about inflation in the current economy-are living in the '70s, not the '90s. Despite a recent increase in gasoline taxes, gas prices at the pump have tallen to under a dollar a gallon in many states. Food is cheap and plentiful, and will become even cheaper thanks to the successful trade liberalization under GATT. The air has gone out of real estate prices.

Given the continuing decline of trade unionism, workers lack the bar-

gaining power to demand wages in excess of productivity increases. Those who press for unjustifiable wages price themselves out of a job.
Increasing world trade also explains why there is no inflationary pressure from workers' wages. American real wages have been falling,

partly because hundreds of millions of workers overseas will do the same jobs more cheaply.

With weak unions, freer trade, and corporations continuing to shed workers and reduce labor costs,

wages are not going up in America even as unemployment comes down. And although the United States is enjoying a modest and tenuous economic recovery, the rest of the indus-trial world — Americans' customers remains in recession. Given an

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's signature, name and full address. Letters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.

economy is unlikely to become over-heated when trading partners are still

in the doldrums. The only notable source of inflation in the economy today is health costs. But this problem reflects flaws in the health care system and has nothing whatever to do with the over-

all rate of growth or unemployment
All these changes radically transform the relationship between growth, unemployment and inflation. That would have made for a truly

keeps hearing the same stale conver-sation based on outmoded assumptions, and warmings against — of all things — too much prosperity.

As the country's economic theorists airly condemn millions of people to joblessness, I can imagine one salutary connection between infla-tion and unemployment: It would usefully deflate the pretensions of these experts if a few such economists

also became uncumployed. Washington Post Writers Group.

interesting discussion. Instead, one

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1894: Trouble in Tuscany

ROME — By Royal decree the province of Massa and Carrara has been declared in a stage of siege. General Heusch has been appointed Commissioner Extraordinary, with full powers. The Royal decree is preceded by a report of the Ministers of the King, setting forth the violence com-King, setting forth the violence committed by armed bands, which have gone so lar as to engage in a combat with the government authorities yes-terday morning [Jan. 16] near Carrara, into which town the rebels tried to penetrate in order to stir up the people to insurrection, but from which they were driven back.

1919: Spartacists Killed

BALE - The killing of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg is confirmed by a telegram from Berlin.

The wording of dispatches would seem to indicate that Liebknecht was shot by someone in the crowd round the automobile conveying him to

prison. The official report on the death of Rosa Luxemburg states that she was killed in the automobile taking her to prison. It had not gone far-when a man from the crowd sprang on the step and fired a revolver point blank at the prisoner.

1944: Soviet Charge MOSCOW - From our New York edition:] The Communist Party or-

gan, "Pravda," published a report which, although plainly labeled as a rumor from Cairo, amounted to an official accusation that Great Britain was sounding out Germany on the possibility of a separate peace. The report said that two British officials had met secretly with Joachim von Ribbentrop, German Foreign Minister, with the "aim of finding out the conditions of a separate peace with the Germans." British officials said they could not understand either the report or the publication of it, and that they did not



O P I N I O N

For the West, the Real Issue Is the Debilitation of NATO

the second secon

By William Safire

was a dead issue.

Major? Boris Yeltsin?

Because the new key man among his national security advisers — John Shalikashvili, chairman of the Joint Chiefs — is afflicted with the defeatist

mind-set of Europeans who want the
Bosnians to give up like good victims.
That reduced the American president's role to a feeble exhortation

about not threatening to strike Serbian gunners by air "if you don't mean

it." He has adopted the role of specta-

tor, commenting sagely on the inac-tion of others, when what NATO ur-

gently oeeds is a forceful push from its

All the talk about extending West-

ern protection eastward is so much hot

air when the West refuses to act collec-

tively to stop the plundering of a small state by its neighbors.

The North Atlantic Treaty Organi-

zatioo is not a scrap of paper, nor a club where members defend their ex-

chisivity; it is the concerted will of

democratic nations to resist tyranny's

aggression. That remarkable will is what worked against the Soviet threat.

Presidents George Bush and Bill Clinton did not realize that the collective

will to resist an invasion is bleeding to

League of Nations, Bosnia is the test not just of the United Nations but of

NATO. If we do not blast besiegers, if

we do not arm and train defenders -

then what assurance does Ukraine have that its borders are safe? What's

the use of paper partnership to the Czechs, Balis, Poles and Hungarians, who have been betrayed before?

The way to keep a U.S. military

presence in Europe is for NATO na-

tions to manifest their will to enforce

As Ethiopia was the test of the

most powerfol member.

death in the Balkans.

WASHINGTON — Now we know to the Americans, world aid is proper-why Vice President Al Gore was by tied to ending the inflation that suddenly detoured to Budapest last. Moscow causes by foolishly subsidizmonth, ostensibly to attend a funeral ing Communist-era plants.

He met secretly with Leonid Kravcbuk, the Ukrainian president to set

What can we do to deal w up the most important function for President Bill Clinton's debut on the European scene: to act as catalyst in moving Ukraine's nuclear missiles back to Russia to be dismantled.

American tax dollars cannot be better invested than in such disarma-ment. Although the "reaiming" of missiles away from cities was mean-

Clinton thinks of Bosnia as a sad sideshow, but it has become the main event, the test of NATO's will to enforce the peace. Of what use is a paper partnership to East Europeans, who have been betrayed before?

ingless flackery, the tripartite agreement signed by Boris Yeltsin. Mr. Kravchnk and Mr. Clinton was a triumph of good sense and skillful

1

- -

edule

. ನರ್

American diplomacy.

The ballyhoo of summitry shored up the Ukrainian leader in persuading parliamentarians - who could still queer the deal - to trust Russia.

The worrisome part of the agreement is the hint that some private "security guarantee" was given to Ukraine, perhaps by Mr. Clinton. If hostilities break out between these two glowering neighbors, the American president cannot then surprise us with anything like, "Oh, I forgot to tell you — if Moscow mikes Kiev, I promised massive retaliation."

Should Mr. Clinton ever again face press and public in a prime-time East Room press conference, he must be prepared to say what commitments, if any, he has made to close this worthy deal. -

In the cause of reducing global nu-clear risk, prospective intelligence aid to Ukrainian defense may well be de-fensible. But the days of Rooseveltian secret agreements are gone; for America's word to be its bond, it requires

Wilsonian "open covenants."
The question is not "How did Clinton do?" The disarmament brokerage, aided by the promise and deadline of a summit, made the trip worthwhile. Although Mr. Yeltsin's promise to continue economic reform rang hollow the peace. Where there is no will, when he fired his leading reformer, there is no way.



A Destructive Culture of Critique

مكذامن الأصل

WASHINGTON — I put the question in a journalist who had written a vitriolic attack on a leading feminist researcher. "Why do you oced to make others wrong for you to be right?"
Her response: "It's an argument!"

That is the problem.

More and more these days, journalists, politicians and academics treat public discourse as an argument — not in the

MEANWHILE

sense of making an argument, but in the sense of having one, of having a fight.

When people have arguments in private life, they are not trying to understand what the other person is saying. They are listening for weaknesses in logic to leap on, points they can distort to make the other look bad. We all do this when we are angry, but is it the best model for public intellectual interchange?

This breakdown of the boundary between public and private is cootributing to what I have come in think of as a culture of critique.

Fights have winners and losers. If you are fighting to win, the temptation is great to deny facts that support your

beom: constant construction, increasing

foreign investment, a growing number of

international schools. There is little evi-

dence in this city of great economic loss due to environmental concerns or traffic

jams. The city's facilitative macrocco-

nomic climate, wage structure and excel-

lent communications infrastructure, for

The real costs of pollution and traffic

m Bangkok are on "buman develop-

ment" - on the health of its citizens, in

particular shim dwellers and the poor,

on disproportionate bours spent by chil-

dren in school buses, on the daily ex-

haustion of its work force, and on relst-

ed social consequences. Quality time,

The economic cost argument, in

Bangkok at least, has little credence. It is

the human development cost — the effects on bealth, education and well-be-

ing of inhabitants — that have to be acknowledged and addressed.

RENU CHAHIL-GRAF.

rather than productive time, is lost.

example, enable continued success.

By Deborah Tannen

opponent's views and present only those facts that support your own.

At worst, there is a temptation to lie.

we believe we can tell when someone is lying. But we can't.
Paul Ekman, a psychologist at the
University of California at San Francis co, has found that even when people are very sure they can tell whether or not one is dissembling, their judgments

are as likely as oot to be wrong. If public discourse is a fight, every issue must have two sides — no more, no less. And it is crucial in show "the other side," even if one has in scour the margins of science or the fringes of lunacy in find it. The culture of critique is based on the belief that opposition leads to truth.

And because people are presumed in enjoy watching a fight, the most extreme views are presented, since they make the best show. But it is a myth that opposition leads to truth when truth does not reside on one side or the other but is

rather a crystal of many sides.

Because the culture of critique encourages people to attack and often misrepresent others, those others must waste time and creativity correcting the misrepresentations and defending themselves. Serious scholars have had in spend years of their lives writing books proving that the Holocaust happened, because a few fanatics who claim it

didn't have been given a public forum. Those who provide the platform know that what these people say is, simply put, not true, but rationalize the dissemination of lies as showing "the other side." The determination to find another side can spread disinformation.

The culture of critique has given rise to the journalistic practice of confronting prominent people with criticism couched as others' views. Meanwhile, the interviewer has planted an accusation in readers' or viewers' minds. The theory seems to be that when provoked, people are spurred to eloquence and self-revelation. Perhaps some are, But others are unable to say what they know because they are burt, and begin to sput-ter when their sense of fairness is outraged. In those cases, opposition is not

When people in power know that what they say will be scrutinized for weaknesses and probably distorted, they become more guarded. Pubbic figures who once gave loog, free-wheeling press conferences now limit themselves to reading brief statements. the path to truth. reading brief statements.

When less information gets communicated, oppositioo does not lead to truth. Opposition also limits information when only those who are adept at verbal sparring take part in public discourse, and those who cannot handle it, or do not like it, decline to participate.

This winnowing process is evident in gradoate schools, where many talented students drop out because what they expected to be a community of intellectual inquiry turned out to be a rit-

nal game of attack and counterattack. In many university classrooms, "criti-cal thinking" means reading someone's life work, then ripping it to shreds. Though critique is surely one form of At worst, there is a temptation to lie.

We accept this style of arguing because from disparate fields and examining the context out of which they grew.

Opposition does not lead in truth when we ask only "What's wrong with this argument?" and never "What can we use from this in building a new theory, and a oew understanding?"

Several years ago I was on a television

talk show with a representative of the men's movement. I didn't foresee any problem, since there is oothing in my work that is anti-male. But in the room where guests gather before the show I found a man wearing a shirt and tie and a floor-length skirt, with waist-length red hair. He politely introduced himself and told me he liked my book.

Then he added: "When I get out there, I'm going to attack you. But don't take it personally. That's wby they invite me on, so that's what I'm going to dn."

When the show began, I spoke only a sentence or two before this man oearly jumped out of his chair, threw his arms before him in gestures of anger and began shricking - first attacking me, but soon

moving on to rail against women.

The most disturbing thing about his bysterical ranting was what it sparked in the studio audience: They too became vicious, attacking not me (1 hadn't had a chance to say anything) and not him (who wants to tangle with someone who will scream at you?) but the other guests: unsuspecting women who had agreed to come on the show to talk about problems

communicating with their spouses.

This is the most dangerous aspect of modeling intellectual interchange as a fight. It contributes in an atmosphere of mosity that spreads like a fever.

In a society where people express their anger by shooting, the result of demon-izing those with whom we disagree can be truly demonic.

be truly demonic.

I am not suggesting that journalists stop asking tough questions occessary to get at the facts, even if those questions may appear challenging.

And of course it is the responsibility

of the media to represent serious opposition when it exists, and of intellectuals everywhere to explore potential weak-

nesses in others' arguments.

But when opposition becomes the overwhelming avenue of inquiry, when the lust for opposition exalts extreme views and obscures complexity, when our eagerness to find weaknesses blinds us to strengths, when the atmosphere of animosity precludes respect and poisons our relations with one another, then the culture of critique is stifling us. If we could move beyond it, we would

move closer to the truth.

The writer is professor of linguistics at Georgetown University and author of "You Just Don't Understand." This essay, based on remarks at Renaissance Weekend in Hilton Head, South Carolina, on Dec. 31, was contributed to The New York Times.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

NATO Fooled No One

Despite your optimistic assessment of the NATO summit meeting recently concluded ("A Stronger, Safer Europe," Opinion, Jan. 12), I think that the Brussels summit is more likely in be remembered as a public relations exercise, one that was unable to hide the alliance's failure to act in the former Yugoslavia.

Given the unwillingness of Western governments to mobilize public support for intervention in Bosnia, why should one believe that NATO will act later if nationalist furies spill over into Macedonia, Hungary, the Baltic states or else-where in Eastern Europe? What new principle will be invoked that has not already been violated?

Beyond the bloody sight of Bosnia aming the conscience of the West, there is a less obvious specter: the bankruptcy of moral conviction in the West. Withou the will to act against virulent expansiv nationalism, the Partnership for Peace will remain an empty slogan, fooling none of the Zhirinovskys of this world. ADAM S. WILKINS. Cambridge, England.

Consider China's Fears

In none of your recent editorials on possible military cooperation between NATO and Russia short of its full membership in the alliance have I found any reference to China's reactions to these plans. China traditionally has supported European integration with the Atlantic alliance as a counterweight to the former Soviet Union (thus increasing the Soviet encirclement complex). But won't an eastward extension of NATO and the

eventual inclusion of Russia in a Partoership for Peace stimulate Chinese sensitivities during a difficult period of

transition for Beijing?
China would certainly look with concern to the simultaneous strengthening of Russia and Japan. The effects of a political entente stretching from San Francisco to Vladivostok would not fail to affect China's geopolitical reactions.
This does not mean that NATO

should discourage the ongoing dialogue with Moscow. It only means that China should somehow be reassured about the consequences of that dialogue. Will the arsenal of diplomatic instruments sup-ply a convenient tool to harmonize the interest of the key players in a Eurasian pact of cooperation aimed at dispelling or reducing fears of new Eastern or

A. CORTESE de BOSIS.

The Real Costs of Growth

Regarding "As Asia Urbanizes, Pollu-tion Problems Grow Ever More Urgent" (Opinion, Jan. 4) by Carter Brandon and Ramesh Ramankatty:

I read with interest the article by the two World Bank economists, which quantifies the high economic costs of air and water pollution in Asian cities. The article notes that "these costs would be 10 to 40 percent higher if wasted vehicle fuel and productive time lost in Asia's notorious traffic jams were included."

Having worked for almost three years

REAL ESTATE

EMPLOYMENT

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE MATURE SECRETARY / odministrator with WP seeks work in Provid English mother tongue) from 01/02/94, Tet 44 (0)71 386 8316 Fox: 44 (0)71 385 0415

LOW COST FLIGHTS

WORLDCLIP USA 94
Airine licitets available from
vorious Europeen cities.
Faz (33-1) 40 26 17 92
attention Maddelane
Groups or individual velcome.
ACCESS VOTAGES
6 rue Fierre Lesent, 75001 Paris.
Ucinace 175111

OLYMPIC RENTALS

Water Under the Bridge The U.S. Congress and the press would

do well to concern themselves with President Bill Clinton's current activities rather than his past actions. The Whitewater witch-hunt serves no constructive pur-pose and merely divers the president's energies from the business of government. I, for one, am less concerned by Mr. Clinton's past innocence or guilt than by his ability to be an effective head of state—particularly as regards his horreadous foreign policy mishaps.

ADAM EDWARDS.

NEWS EVENTS WHICH AFFECT YOUR LIFE THIS YEAR:

The Middle East peace process Anguish in Sarajevo The resurgent U.S. economy Japan's tenacious recession

FOLLOW THE WORLD EVERY DAY IN THE IHT

Subscribe now and save up to 4400 off the cover p 医电路 化二氯甲酚 化二氯甲酚 医电影 医电影

CALL US TOLL-FREE

AUSTRIA: 0660 B155 BELGIUM: 078 11 7538 FRANCE: 05 437 437 GERMANY: 0130 848585 UNITED KINGDOM: 0800 89 5965

Or send in the coupon below.

Country/Currency		12 months + 2 months FREE	SEVENCES Ser 1 year	5 months + 1 month FREE	3 months + 13 FREE issues
	A. Sch.	6.000	37	3,300	1,800
lustria	8.Fr.	14,000	36	7.700	4,200
Belgium	D.Kr.	3,400	83	1,900	1,050
Denmerk	F.M	2,400	. 40	1.300	700
Rinkand	F.F.	1,950	40	1,070	590
France	_	700	32	385	210_
Germany"	DML	210	32	115	65
Great Britain	2		25	41,000	22,000
Greece	Dr.	75.000 230	32	125	65
ireland	Ωrl.		43	275,000	150,000
Turiv	Lire	500,000	36	7,700	4,200
Luxembourg	<u>L</u> Fr	14,000	40	420	230
Netherlands	FI.	770	28	1,900	1.050
Norway	N.Kr.	3,500		25,000	14,000
Ponugai	Esc.	47,000	39		14,500
Spain	Plas	48,000	34	27.500	14,500
- hand deliv. Medrid	Ptas.	55,000	24		900
	S.Kr.	3,100	34	i,700_	7
Sweden (armail)	5 Kr	3,500	25	1,900	1,000
- hand delivery	SFr		- 44	335_	185
Rest of Europe, N. Africa, to	mer	630	,	345	190
Smorth Africant, Million Co.		+			235
Guil States, Asia, Centrel er South America		780_		430	270
Rest of Africa		900		495	1 2/0

Germany at: 0130-84 85 85 or tax (069) tree period is granted for all new orders. Herald Eribunc

FREE	(check appropriate baxes):
\$1103	1344 issues in all with 52 bonus issues).
1,800	[7] 4
4,200	3 months (91 issues in all with 13 bonus issues).
1,050	3 months (91 issues in all with the second Herrich Tribune).
700	My check is enclosed (poyable to the International Herald Tribune). No heads is enclosed (poyable to the International Herald Tribune). No heads is enclosed (poyable to the International Herald Tribune).
590	
210	
65	Credit card charges will be made in French Francs at current exchange rates.
22.000	Credit card charges will be indeed in
68	CARD ACCT, NO
50,000	
4,200	EXP DATE SIGNATURE. FOR BUSINESS ORDERS, PLEASE INDICATE YOUR <u>VAT</u> NUMBER:
230	POR BUSINESS ORDERS, MEASE PROJECT TO SHE
1,050	[R-IT VAT number: FR747320211261]
14,000	Mr. Mrs Mas FAMILY NAME
14,500	
14,500	
900	
1.000	FRST NAME
185	PERMANENT ADDRESS: 7 HOME @ BUSINESS
	- DOMANGA! Lessure
190	
235	
270	
	dif/cox
HT 2-weak	COUNTRY
	TELFAX
	Return your completed coupon to: Subscription Manager,
$\Pi \Omega$	Return your completed Couple, 192521 Neurly Cades, France. HT, 181 Avenue Chorles de Goulle, 92521 Neurly Cades, France. Fox: 33.1.46 37 06 51 - 1at 33.1.46 37 93 61
	to the state of the same of th

This offer expires on March 31, 1994 and is available to new subscribers only

Yes, I want to start receiving the IHT. This is the subscription term I prefer (check appropriate baxes):

The New York Times. Yegor Gaidar, after waving good-byc INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED PARIS AREA FURNISHED WORLD CUP TICKETS, AN USA Teom. Series Gomes, Second Roard in SF, IA, Orlando, W.C. Aufternand Opercions. Tel: 408/978/979 USA. PELING leve? — herring problems? SCS HELP criso-ine in English, 3 p.m. 11 p.m. Tel: Furis []) 47 23 80 80.

First Ristedences

"With the Saine of your feet

We take care of your needs

AT HOME IN PARIS

Tel: [1] 45 63 25 60

EDUCATION DUTY FREE SHOPS PREDDY
Newly respected shop as heart of Paris
Come in & hoy, oil your perturnes I
giths "Duty Free" or SAVINGS OF 40%
Two blocks from the "Open"
need to the Assortion Express Burk.
REE GRT with this oil, Montri, 9430,
10 rue Auber, Paris 9, Makes Opens. DIRECTORY Appears on Page 8 💀

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Today's

BAREME AS 24
on 10 January 194
Prin Hora VM on device facale
fleachasian disposable ser elemental)
Remplace has bartenes catherieus FRANCE bone Cl en FF/I - TVA: 18.6% GO: 3.42 SCS7: 4.77 SCSP : 4.50 U.K. en £/i = TVA, 17,5%, GO: 0,42

GO: 0.97(Press) SCSP: 1.29 #ELGIQUE on FB/I - TVA: 19.50% GO: 20.91 SC97: 28,13 SCSP : 25,64 PAGNE en PTAS/1 - TVA: 15,0% GO: 74,10 SCSP: 94,00 SCSP: 93,50

READERS ARE ADVISED

that the international Herald Tribune connet be bold responsible for less or

r in our paper

IMPORT/EXPORT

SCOTCH WHISKY CONTAINED 112000 books) 70d 40% to trade. For others to 44 482 453871

OPPORTUNITIES

ISTON CONFORATE TRUSTES LIB

... i here

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE USA RESIDENTIAL MAUI HAWAII, OCEANFRONT Condos. \$20,000+ down/ful price \$140,000+ in-house insuring - no qualitying. Call 24 hours. Tel: 808-665. 0500/fore 008-669-7228 USA REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

MOVING

HOMESHEP. Small & rouding sover, bagging, cass worldwide. Call Charles Paris (1) 42 81 18 81 (sear Opera).

LEGAL SERVICES

DIVORCE FAST. \$295.00, 2.0. Box 5040, Accheira, CA 97802. Call/Fax [7]4] 958-8695 USA. DOMININGAN TORNEY divorces since 1972-Box 66423, Washington DC 20035 Fax: 301-654-3879-1002 USA.

Tet: [1] 42 25 32 25

74 CHAMPS BLYSES CLARIDGE

& Short Term Looses for heart) far-rished houses & Sich. Tet. +31 20 6250071. From: +31 20 6200475. Kolemproche 33, 1015 CD Amsterdom

AVENUE MONTAIGNE SUPER! APARTMENT, 190 sq.m. + porting in high doss building, 1 year newson. Tel: 1-53 67 80 30 Fam 1-53 67 80 39 **BUSINESS MESSAGE CENTER** OFFSHORE COMPANIES FROM £150

CLOSE YOUR DEALS FASTIT Our business crude of, commodition, currency and investment. Control ALASCO, Tel. 973–335.485, fees 536.55, F.O. Box No. 2007 Behrein. 2nd TRAYEL DOCUMENTS. Driving Science, GM, 2 Perfebrus, Vendopment, Athers 1607, Greece, Fox 896.7132
OFFS-NOTE COMPANIES. PROJ. 1/5.
CHYSINGE COMPANIE Various coustries. Full services.
INTERNATIONAL COMPANY
SERVICES (URC LUMBED)
Standbrook House, 2 - 5
Cld Bond Steet, Lendon W1X 33B
Tab. + 44 71 493 4244
Tek: + 44 71 491 0405 BUSINESS SERVICES CAPITAL AVAILABLE SAVE ON

International **Phone Calls** New yer can sell the as U.S. can seve as work as 65% compared to local phone compared. SAVE UP TO 50% off the major Credit Card DEECT Services. Pay less than U.S. uriginating rates an calle originating, overseas.

CAPITAL SUPPORT CORP. 8.5. (714) 757-1070 Fex 757-1270 FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS KALLBACK DIRECT Tel: 1/206-284-8600

Development Corporation has an unusual svestment corporation has an unusual svestment opportunity with invariable returns. Aroutoble tens one 1-23 years 200,000 minesures, Cel. 24 hrs. Int. 808-666-0750 Fee: 808-669-1226 FRANCHISE WORLD PRANCISSE CONSISTANTS
20 years experience. Appointed to
Advisory Board of Francisce Heed-trook. Those: 1-810-559-1415
Fizz: 1-810-559-7931 USA. Fax: 1/206-282-6666

FUNDS AVAILABLE

TO PURCHASE:
Latters of Crock
Book Guoranius
Other Acceptable Collaboral
Booked by Private Investors
THEU MAJOR INIT. EARNES

15th, METRO DUPLEX, 25 sq.m. Modern, comfortable (corpoling & desists), view on garden, estroute (vine-dering, floatcopy), 2 bedroom, 1 wC, fitted lichen, parting F10,000 + charges, Tel; 1-471 6335 LAMY, 75116 PARIS 5 Ave. Fronto Let do Serbia Tel 1-40 70 18 84 or 1-47 23 53 14 Short and Long Term Rentals TO RENT

[1] 47 72 30 96.

ONNER, Post Mirobeou, High doss residence, 18th Roor, purceranic view 120 sq.m. + bolcony, Double Sying + 3 bedroom + partial File, 100 net, Tel, Mongoo 92 16 14 10 WANTED/EXCHANGE VESSALIES, CHATEAU, 2 exclusive fluts, 2 & 3 rooms, fully furnished & esuspeed. Free now, 10 mine fevirs. 16: 30 22 75 65 or evenings 37 41 61 20 886. ALMA-NIONITARINE very elegant, 190 soun, quest and sunsy, five, disting, 4 backrooms, 2 backrooms, 150,000 + charges, 161 1-67 23 94 84.

MANAIS, charming duales. 18th century. Aportment with terrocarbologray, Or hosse with gorden. Approximately 3,000 suff, usoble spoze. I bedrooms, 3,000 suff, usoble spoze. I bedrooms, 5 borts + usual related rooms, Early occupancy required. Principal to principal preferred but brokens/agonts, corticopation invited. Please submit intel letter. Lection/description/details of improvements. If overlabble, small plot/photos. Price Resolute, area 1532;250,000. Reply to. Box. 3486, 11-17, 92521 Neurity Cedex, Fronce. PARIS PROMO
executaments to reed furnished or not dies & Property Management Services
5 Art Noche 75006 Paris, Fox 1-4561020 AGENCE CHAMPS ELYSEES

PARES AREA LINTURNISHED 27 YEAR OLD, BEALTHFUL MODEL, high class, seeks job in Ports, holy or USA, Tell Ports [33-1] 43 80 21 29. PARIS AREA UNIFURNISHED

Embassy Service YOUR REAL ESTATE AGENT IN PARIS Tel: {1} 47.20.30.05

say mojor North Assertion int 1 cirpo Tel: (FT Poris (33-1) 47 55 13 13. NEIRLY, 160 sq.m. (M* Forte Mollet Bright, comfortable oppranent; En-tranza, large invisa, separate dining, 3 bedrooms, 2 boths, 2 ws., good se-feted kinchen, braditist noon + cel-ler & gorage. Available March 1st. F20,000 + charges. Tel. 1-277 (635)

Herald Eribune

PLANNING TO RUN A CLASSIFIED AD?

Place your Ad quickly and easily, contact your nearest IHT office or representative with your text. You will be informed at the cost immediately, and once payment is made your ad will appear within 48 hours. All major Credit Cards Accepted. NORTH AMERICA ELIROPE

NEW YORK: Tel: (212) 752-3890. Tel: Fee: (800) 572-7212. Tele: 427 175 For: (212) 755-8785 Tel.: (1) 46 37 93 85, Fax: (1) 46 37 93 70. GEMANY, AUSTRIA & CENTRAL BURGE Frontest, Tal.: 069/72 67 55. Fron: 1069/72 73 10. ASIA/PACIFIC HONG KONG: Tel.: (852) 9722-1 188. Teles: 61170 HTHK. Fox: (852) 9722-1190. VEZ SEL AND: Puly, 1d.: (021) 728 30 21. Fost (021) 728 30 91. 984GAPORE: Taber 2874P. HT SRV. Fox (65) 224 15 66.

EDUCATION DIRECTORY

GERMANY



Degree Programs

Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) . Bachelor of Science (B.S.) Master of International Management (M.I.M.)

> Study Abroad Academic Year - Semester - Summer

Academic Concentrations Business & Management • International Studies German & European Studies - American Studies Computer Studies

Residential Campus Dormitories . Dining Facility . Student Center

Tel: +49 (7171) 16070 Fax: +49 (7171) 37525

Tel: +1 (301) 985-7442 Fac: +1 (301) 985-7678

A Major American University in the Heart of Europe

BELGIUM/ FRANCE

Do you want concrete results in a foreign language?

Choose your programme (fully adapted to your personal learning style) to have a maximum return on your investment of time and money.

- Length of stay: from 1 day to several weeks.
 - All programmes include:
 - in mini-groups and/or private lessons:
 - from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m., the opportunity to practice what you have learnt in the company of native speaking teachers;
 - Centres in France, Belgium, Ireland and Spain. Languages: French, Dutch, German, Spanish, Italian, Japanese and English.
 - In Belgium: Intensive French courses for young people aged from 13 to 18.

CERAN Tel. (32) (0) 87 79 11 22 Fax (32) (0) 87 79 11 88



In USA: Tel. (413) 584 0334 Tel. (41) 21 3235 397 Fax (41) 21 3117 403

SWITZERLAND



A

R

HOSTA



Travel and Tourism Diploma Courses - 1 to 2 yrs For information contact: HOSTA Hotel and Tourism School, 1854 H Levsin, Switzerland, TeL: +41-25-342611, Fax: +41-25-341821

Advance Your Career in Washington This Summer.

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY'S 1994 SUMMER SESSIONS Over 500 courses covering 60 different areas of study

Enjoy the Resources of the U.S. Capital Located four blocks from the White House, GW's campus is within walking

distance of many prestigious Washington institutions. Meet the Leaders and Decision Makers

You'll not only learn from GW's distinguished faculty, but will also meet government and corporate leaders, cabinet members, and Capitol Hill staffers, who are seminar leaders, guest lecturers, and part-time faculty.

Maximize Your Career Potential with Special Programs Prevention of Terrorism • Historical Archaeology • History in the

Media • Spon & Event Management • Tropical Marine Biology • Publication Institute • Public Relations • And Many More! Choose the Schedule That Meets Your Needs

Two main 6-week sessions: May 11 - June 22 and June 27 -August 8, plus other sessions ranging in length from 5 days to 10 weeks For More Information, call 0101-202-994-6360

or mail or fax the coupon below.

The George Washington University is an equal opportu My Future Is in Washington This Summer!

George Washington University Please rush me the following information: 3 1994 Summer Sessions Bulletin 3 GW's Undergraduate Programs GW's Graduate Programs

The George Washington University, 1994 Summer Sessions, 2121 Eve Street, A.W. Washington, DC 20052, USA • FAX (202)994-9133.



THE AMSTERDAM VENTURE International Management Bachelor Programme (english stream)

Accept the challenge! Experience the Amsterdam Venture! Enjoy living and studying in this truly international city. Make new friends. Broaden your horizon. Achieve excellence at the Amsterdam School of Business.

- We will give you a head start for an international career: A four-year study programme in International Management to Bachelor degree level
- A comprehensive curriculum concentrating on businessrelated subjects
- · All lectures conducted in English
- Third year study exchange programmes with 30 partner schools world wide
- In-company placements abroad
- The Double Award option, granting you the titles from two

Information brochure and application forms are



HES. AMSTERDAM SCHOOL OF BUSINESS (Hogeschool voor Economische Studies) Faculty of International Management - ES P.O. Box 295, 1000 AG Amsterdam. The Netherlands Tel: + 31 20 523 6311, Fax: + 31 20 620 6801

FRANCE

PRÉPAREZ-VOUS À RÉUSSIR **À L'INTERNATIONAL**

Le Challenge Emploi 94 Les formations internationales Les méthodes, Les techniques multi-média Les adresses à l'étranger Les conseils Stands, démonstrations, débats.

LINGUISSIMO

LE GRAND MARCHÉ DES LANGUES DE LA RÉGION RHÔNE-ALPES

Renseignements au (33) 78 34 08 08

28 - 29 - 30 janvier 1994 Espace Double Mixte Campus de la Doua Lyon-Villeurbanne France

INTERNATIONAL

PRE-MEDICINE PRE-ENGINEERING ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT

Associate of Applied Science Degrees Bachelor of Science Degrees

- ★ 2-year program to AAS degree ★ Entry with 5 'O'-levels or High School
- Diploma

 * Small, personal classes in Central
- Excellent laboratory facilities

* A-year program to BS degree

* A-year program to BS degree

* Language of instruction - English

* Programs begin January, May.

September

The Pro-Medicine and Pro-Engineering programs offer the first 2 years of the 4 years of study required for a Bachelor of Scance degree. Students may continue to study towards an Engineering Management BS degree at SIU or transfer to a school in the USA or elsewhere.

SIU is somedical by the Accrediting Commission of the trunsper to a school in the UnA or elsewhers. SIU is sorresized by the Accrediting Commission of the ACRES, Washington D.C., USA and offers undergraduate and graduate programs also in Business Administration, Flotal & Tourism Management, Computer Systems Management, International Relations & Diplomacy, Law Public Administration. Commiscial Art etc.

SCHILLER INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

THE **FLETCHER** SCHOOL

GLOBAL SENIOR MANAGERS PROGRAM

JUNE 5-17, 1994 **OCTOBER 16-28,1994**

■ The Global Senior Managers Program is an innovative and unique approach to global management designed for senior-level executives from around the world. More than half of our participants come from outside North

 Led by a highly expert and distinguished faculty, the program guides participating executives as they explore the special challenges of international

■ The program reaches beyond the traditional business school curriculum in a multi-disciplinary examination of the global environment for business.

For sixty years, The Fleicher School has been the nation's pre-eminent educator of world leaders in international business, diplomacy

Conveniently located in the metropolitan Boston area. For information and an

application, please contact: Jessica Daniels Global Senior Managers Program The Fletcher School

Tuffs University Medford, MA 02155 USA Tel: (617) 627-3092 Fax: (617) 628-5508

Send for a free copy

INTERNATIONAL **EDUCATION GUIDE**

Brooke Pilley,

Write to:

International Herald Tribune. 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle. 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

U.S. Dubious on Offer by Zaire Leader

By Kenneth B. Noble New York Times Service

KINSHASA, Zaire - President Mobutu Sese Seko has sent a conciliatory letter to President Bill Clinton, promising to end po-litical turmoil and asking for help from the United States in organizing Zaire's first multiparty elections.

"The letter has been received and is being acted upon," said an American lobbyist in Washington who had seen it. The letter was delivered privately to U.S. officials last week. Washington, at least on the surface, has virtually ceased to deal with the Mobutu govern-

Marshal Mobutu said in a speech on Fri-day night that he had dismissed Zaire's two rival governments and parliaments, which emerged last year when his arch-rival, Etienne Tshisekedi, refused to step down as prime minister. The marshal called on the parliaments to meet Monday and elect a new prime minister to replace Fanstin Birindwa, who had been appointed last year by a "con-clave" of Marshal Mobutu's selection.

Marshal Mobutu also said be had reached

agreement with the opposition that Mr. Birindwa's job would go to one of two men: Muhimba Lukoji, a former prime minister who is now part of the opposition, or Mr.
Tshisekedi. If the two parliaments do meet,
they will almost certainly elect Mr. Tshisekedi, most analysts agree.

The president said he would accept the legislators' choice in an effort to end Zaire's economic and social problems. But it is unclear whether his dismissal of the governments has been accepted.

Joseph Beo, the vice president of the now dissolved High Council of the Republic, an interim assembly, called Marshal Mobutn's move a "constitutional com d'état." An opposition source said Mr. Tshisekedi

had rejected the proposal because he already considered himself prime minister. in any event, the recent flurry of diplomacy and intrigue is posing a problem for Wash-

On the one hand, State Department officials say, they welcome any concrete steps toward resolving the country's crisis. In a confidential memorandum last year, the State Department warned that Zaire was develop-

ing into "Somalia and Liberia rolled into

On the other hand, U.S. officials say, they are skeptical of Marshal Mobum's sincerity, given his nearly 30 years of tyramical rule

More to the point, they say, none of his recent moves tackles the fundamental source of the disorder, which is himself. In a 1992 interview in Africa Report magazine, Mr. Clinton cited Marshal Mobatu as the sort of dictatorial leader with whom the United

States should no longer do business.
In recent months, the administration has taken an increasingly tough stance toward he marshal

It is apparently because of the tense relations that Marshal Mobutu bypassed the U.S. Embassy in Kinshasa and reportedly delivered his message to Mr. Clinton via an Amer-

A State Department official, meanwhile, said over the weekend that "we would not want to lend assistance to elections that are a

hose or a sham, or rigged."

The official noted that Marshal Mobium has made similar promises to hold elections in the past and failed to meet his deadlines."

Zino Davidoff, the Cigar Czar, Dies at 87

GENEVA — Zino Davidoff, 87, the flamboyant Jewish emigre who made Havana cigars world famous and then broke with Cuba, died Friday in Geneva.

A connoisseur who was widely known as King of the Cigars, Mr. Davidoff's philosophy was "Smoke Less But Better."

By Robert Byrne

Karpov and Vasily Ivanchuk, in the 17th Interpolis Tournament,

the Advance Variation against the

Caro-Kann, 3 e5, seizes space in a way that does not impede Black

from developing his QB with 3. Bf5. The thrust 4 h4, sets the

trap 4...e6? 5 g4 Be4 6 t3 Bg6 7 h5.

which wind a piece. After 4...h5.

White bets that the weakening of

import than the weakening of the

On 5 c4, Karpov avoided 5_Bb1?! 6 Rb1 Qa5 7 Bd2 Qa2? 8 c5! since the threat of 9 Bc3 fol-

lowed by 10 Ral could not have

Ivanchuk should have preferred

7 Bg5 Qb6 8 Qd2 to his 7 cd cd 8 Bd3 Bd3 9 Qd3, which freed the black game. After 9 Ne7 10 Bg5,

Karpov prevented the exchange of

the inferior white QB with 10...f6. After 11 of gf 18 Bd2 Kf71, the

black king was safe and able to help guard the c6 pawn. Moreover,

on 13 Nge2, Karpov's 13_Ng6

After 21_Rac8, Ivanchuk could

black kingside with 4...h5.

been parried.

his kingside with 4 h4 is of lesser

N the second 20 minute tie-break game between Anatoli

Davidoff was born in Kiev, now state tobacco company, complaint the Ukrainian capital. His family ing about the quality of the produced quality, not quantity of the country in 1911 and went in to exile in Switzerland.

Mr. Davidoff kept his Cuban

suppliers for more than 40 years. During this time he built up a business empire selling his expensive, hand-rolled products.

CHESS

Position after 50 h?

not play 22 f4 without creating a backward g3 pawn. After 22 Rhel. Karpov seized the initiative in the

lvanchuk exchanged pawns with 24 de fe not wanting to wait for Karpov to advance with ...e4. He

mobilized the black center and

Karpov began using it with 27...d4.

Karpov achieved a breakthrough in the center with 33 e41 34 fe

Net. His point became clear after 35 Nd4 Ne5 36 Ke3 Ng4 37 Kd3 Ngf2 38 Ke3 Nd1! 39 Ke2 (39

lished a powerful passed a4 pawn.

Ivanchuk sacrificed a pawn with

center with 22...e5.

biunted the threat of 14 Nf4.

On 19...Qa5 Ivanchuk's 20 Qd2
Qd2 21 Kd2, brought about an end game, his bishop hampered by his d4 pawn, while the black kughts

d4 pawn, while the black kughts

d5 Nd4 Ne5 36 Ke3 Ng4 37 Kd3
Ngf2 38 Ke3 Nd1! 39 Ke2 (39 Kd3? loses a piece to 39...Nef2)
Kd4 40 Kd1 Nc3 41 Kc2 Na2: He
hid pawn, while the black kughts

hid recovered his pawn and established a powerful according to the second stable t

"It feels like a divorce," he said. "It's painful and it's sad, But I hope we will be able to marry again. If there was a Cuban counter-revolu-

43 g4 hg to advance his h4 pawn

But he saw at once that 44 h5 g3 45 h6 g2 46 Be3 Nb4 47 Kd2 Nd5 47 h7 Ne3 49 h8/Q g1/Q would fail to

produce a perpetual check. So he played 44 Kb2, but after 44...Nb4 45 h5 Nd3 46 Ka2 g3 47 h6 Ne5 48 Bi4 g2 49 Be5 g1/Q 50 h7, Karpov

squelched his attempted counter-

Ivanchuk could not play 52 Kb2 because 52...Q£2 53 Kb1 Qc2 forces mate. His 52 Ka3 encountered

52...Qc5!, when 53 Kb2 Qf2 trans-

CARO-KANN DEFENSE

Ke2 ## Ke3 ## Ke3

chuk gave up.

play with 50...b4! 51 h8/Q b3!

The son of a cigar merchant, Mr. But in 1989 he discarded Cuba's tion that brought back the children

Former Aide to De Gaulle PARIS (AP) — Hervé Alphand, 86, an aide to Charles de Gaulle

during World War II and later France's ambassador to the United States for nine years, died Thursday in Paris. He joined De Gaulle's Free French movement as director of

economic affairs, based first in London and later in Algeria, After the war, he became the Foreign Ministry's top economics official He was promoted to the rank of ambassador in 1950, representing France in NATO from 1950 to 1954 and at the United Nations from 1955 to 1956. He then served until 1965 as ambassador to the United States. He returned to Paris to become the Foreign Ministry's

secretary-general. poses into the previous mate and 53 Ka4 permits 53. Qb4mate. Ivan-Leland Stowe, 94,

Veteran Foreign Reporter ANN ARBOR, Michigan (AP) Leland Stowe, 94, a Pulitzer. Prize-winning journalist renowned for his coverage of World War II for the Chicago Daily News, died

Sunday.

Mr. Stowe also was a radio commentator, foreign editor of The Reporter magazine, news director for Radio Free Europe and journalism professor at the University of

He won a Pulitzer Prize in 1930 for coverage of a 1929 international conference that produced the Young Plan for reducing and extending Germany's World War I reparations. He was a correspondent for the New York Herald Tri-bune from 1935-39, but quit when the paper refused to send him to Europe to cover World War II.

tions or order the concepts. Some

BOOKS

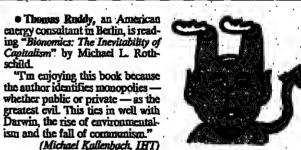
WHAT THEY BE BEADING

RUSSIA 2010: And What It Means for the World

By Daniel Yergin and Thane Gustafson. 300 pages. \$23. Random House.

Reviewed by Serge Schmemann

GUESSING Russia's future must rank among the more frustrating pursuits of businessmen, statesmen and reporters, Russian or Western. Few nations have cloaked themselves in quite as dense a cul-tural and political fog, and even fewer have followed a historical trail quite as erratic, careering from feu-dalism to Brave New World, total war, famine, global might and final-ly collapse, all in the span of one average lifetime. Take these last few months alone: Who in early Sep-tember suspected that President Bo-



cades to come.

Yet try we must to understand, if

ris N. Yeltsin would order tanks against the nettlesome Congress of and U. S. ambassador to Moscow People's Deputies, or that by year's, end Russias would be voting on a new parliament and constitution?

"There are two ways you can tell drunk. The other is when he says he can drunk. The other is when he says he independent of Russias and U. S. ambassador to Moscow from 1953 to 1957, used to say.

"There are two ways you can tell when a man is lying." Charles E.

THE RTZ DAVID WATT **MEMORIAL PRIZE**

his prize is a tribute to a man widely regarded as one of the UK's outstanding writers, thinkers and political commentators.

It was introduced in 1988, following the tragic and untimely death of David Watt, to commemorate his life and work.

To be eligible, entries must have been published during 1993 in English language newspapers or journals and must, in the opinion of the judging panel, have made an outstanding contribution towards the greater understanding and promotion of national or international political issues.

The 1994 Memorial Prize, which is £5,000, is organised, funded and administered by RTZ to whom entries should be sent.

Yergin and Gustalson tell us Full details are available from The that their book grew out of studies done by Cambridge Energy Research Associates, a consulting firm of which they are president and director. The work shows Administrator, The RTZ David Watt Memorial Prize, The RTZ Corporation PLC, 6 St. James's Square, London SW1Y 4LD: symptoms of haste, as if the an-thors burned to expand one or more studies into a book and did Closing date for entries is 31st March 1994.

chapters are secnarios, some are straightforward analysis, some are commentaries on how American policy should be shaped.
The work also has the obvious

disadvantage of dealing with a moving target. It was written be-fore Yeltsin scattered the Congress of People's Deputies, and it will be read after the results of the parliamentary elections are known. But these weaknesses do not really detract from the usefulness or enjoyment of the book. Changing events, in fact, only nake it more like a sophisticated board

game, challenging the reader to de-duce how the shifting factors might alter the various scenarios. The scenarios account for only 56 pages of the book, but they are its real core and what elevates it above the bloated body of works on Russia. There are four of them, and each is written from the vantage point of the year 2010, tracing events that brought Russia either to only because Russia's last incamation, as an Evil Empire, posed the

foremost challenge to our lives and well-being for so long, and its next one could shape our world for decollapse, civil war, a military re-At one extreme is what the authors call the "Russian Bear" sce-For all of us who dabble in trying to divine whither Russia, Daniel Yergin and Thane Gustafson have nario: The date is May 17, 2010, and a military parade is being held in Red Square to mark the eighth anniversary of the army coup. Double-headed eagles gifnt from tanks and the Kremlin towers, and banners read "Hall to Our Superformed an invaluable service. No, they do not discover where Ruspreme Commander and to the Glo-

nous Russian Army." At the other extreme is "Chudo," Russian for "miracle": May 17, 2010, in this scenario marks the inauguration of a state-of-the-art trading center for the Moscow Stock Exchange, at which the head of Russia's largest bank announces the acquisition of the seventh-larg-est bank in United States.

No, they do not discover where Russia is headed. What they do in "Russia 2010" is to play out "what would happen if . "——if Russia continues as is, if a nationalist government comes to power, if the military comes to power, if the military comes to power, if Chernobyl blows again, if Yeltsin is assassinated——and they do it in a way non-Kreminologists will have no trouble following. Yergin is the Pulitzer Prizewinning author of "The Prize: The Epic Quest for Oil, Money, and Power," in which he demonstrated a talent for parlaying cold research into a snappy yam. Gustafson is a professor of government at Georgetown University and the author of several books on the Soviet Union. The scenarios in between range from the slow unwinding of the Russian state under political and economic paralysis to a Russia several books on the Soviet Union. ruled by an authoritarian alliance Essentially, the authors set up 2 of bureaucrats, defense industrialists, state industry managers, the methodology for intelligent proph-esying. The year 2010 was chosen, they explain, because that will mark the 25th anniversary of Mik-hail S. Gorbachev's rise to power.

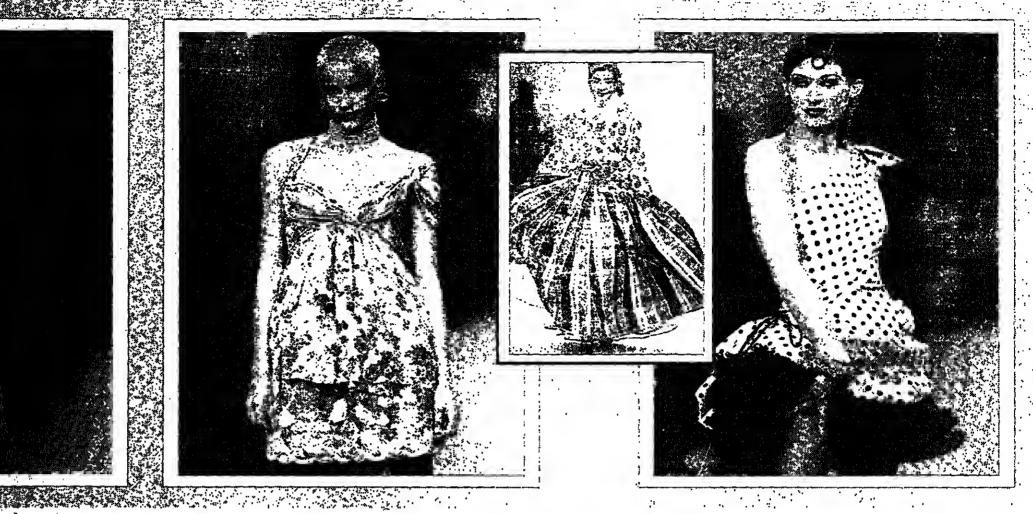
army and the police.

Above all, Yergin and Gustafson understand that Russia's future will be shaped by its past and prosent, however frustrating this may appear from the sidelines. The evolution of Russian politics will, be a Russian game, played mostly by Russian players, and largely over Russian issues." But with their book as guide, we can at least follow that game.

Serge Schmemann is the Moscori

not have time to smooth the transibureau chief of The New York Times.





Christian Lacroix's handwoven striped coat (at left) over shorts; empire-waist flower-strewn chiffon dress and embroidered petticoat; polko-dot Carmen dress over tulle. Nina Ricci (inset) plaid ond flower boll gown.

Forget Hip Couture: Lighthearted Lacroix Is the Real Thing

By Suzy Menkes International Harald Tribiane

ARIS — Forget hot conture. Or hip conture. Or the idea of booting high fashion into the space age for a new millennium. When the audience rose to its feet to give Christian Lacroix the first standing ovation of the spring season, it was an

accolade for real couture. Not that Lacroix didn't give his show a kick in the lacy panties. Here a bare midriff peeking above sancy shorts. There the bald model Eve and a lot of attitude stomping out in a flowersprinkled Directoire dress and tapestry bootees. It was some statement that she even wore, the wedding dress with its froth of white lace

skirt breaking over broderie anglaise. Lacroix balanced on a needle point the cre-ative imagination and fine technique that are the essence of haute conture. But the show's magic lay in the rogue element that popped up in each outfit; making the clothes seem funky and lighthearted, without ever pretending that slender shape — the

(.II

they were anything but a delicious and inclulgent huxury.

So a jacket would have a wisp of shirt hanging free; or a peasant ruffled blouse would bare the navel and end in a pair of cotton shorts. With hemlines brief, the dark hose, with their shadow play of lace, added a tiny twist of trashiness even when the outfit was a classic 18th-century frock coat or flower-embroidered vest.

In some ways it was classic Lacroix, dipping into different historical periods, countries and cultures and even his own brief fashion past, to come up with a dotted Spanish dress with its hem whooshed over ruffled tulle or the most sophisticated Provencal peasant, dressing up her diradl skirt with a lingeric-lace blouse and a basket made of gidded silk.

Lacroix said he was inspired by the Direc-toire period after the French revolution and by the liberation of Paris in 1944. From the first came dresses as soft as nightgowns, like the slip of pale satin with a freeway of black lace down the front and bows catching in the back. The

united by throwing off their chains. The Chanel

spots, the tastemakers have moved

show, where clients might be ex-

mained one of the faithfuls. But São Schlumberger, wearing Chanel conture, carried a red Gucci bag. Ira von Furstenberg, in a suit from the boutique, had a lizard purse, Dewi Sukarno a crocodile bag. Among editors, Anna Wintour of Vogue is famous for carrying noth-

ing except her authority. Her fashion director, Grace Coddington, had

a bag from Prada of Milan, a favor-

only a discreet LV logo worked into the leather — although it also comes in the signature gold-and-brown lea-

ite with style editors.

sheath splattered with tulips - is new for Lacroix and gave the collection a streamlined silhouette that made it seem less costumey -even if Lacroix kept the more-is-more decora-

That embellishment was light-handed and extended to the tiniest details, from hair swept into a snood (the 1940s influence) to a brilliant vermilion feather purse matching its sinuous chiffon dress to a black lace parasol.

tion that is his trademark.

Lacroix's creativity sinks a deep shaft into contuce's tradition, making each outfit a confluence of different ideas and techniques. But this season, things didn't look complicated. And the artist's touch might just be parakeet colors on a plaid ball skirt, giving a familiar idea a new flip. Although Lacroix remains primarily an evening wear designer, the curvy tailoring showed as much confidence as the

subtly draped dresses. "I am cultivating my faults," Lacroix said. in a jokey reference to the fact that he is not following the politically correct fashion path of

contare prices for them. He took his ovation in like haute contare in its fustiest old tradition. a scarlet shirt as though in a gesture of defiance. At 42, Lacroix is the only one of countre's new guard to believe in.

The rest of the collections seem so very stiff. staid and predictable. Do those bejeweled Arab women sitting front row at Jean-Louis Scherrer really want to go back to their desert roots and carry an urn on their beads? That seemed the only way a chiffon sheath growing wings at the side could be shown off to advantage, although the model did gallantly, stalking down the runway, chignon held high, like some aging arcban-

The opening of the show looked like Salome was on stage casting off her veils, as the models, heads hidden in visor hats, appeared in floary coats and over-tonics and pants in desert-sun-set orange and the kind of turquoise blue associated with the Peacock throne.

Erik Mortensen's creations are miracles of craftsmanship, but for all the lightness of the That was even true of the day clothes, which were based on tunies or clongated sleeveless vests that looked suspiciously like a wardrobe for a woman who has found a rich husband but lost ber waist.

Nina Ricci made a big deal of filling the big stage by projecting films and slides at the back. You know the deal: Archive newsreel footage of the queen of England at the races grinning at horses and staring stonily at her subjects, the cue for the classy suits and silk frocks that used to be called "Occasion" clothes.

Switch to Paris by night (elegant pajama pants) or the Taj Mahal (tunic jackets in sandy colors). And finally Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers tapping away on screen in "Top Hat." A pin-sized couple appears on stage, man in top hat and tails and partner in chiffon dance frock. Designer Gérard Pipart does the summer ballgown very well.

Philippe Venet is like Beatrix Potter's Tailor of Gloucester: a small man with a sunny smile,

stands the tradition of quiet, unfussy haute couture. His simple three-quarter jackets over slim skirts would take a woman anywhere and everywhere, which is why his loyal clients keep coming back.

Maurizio Galante, the young fealian designer showing for the second time in Paris, is one of those fashion poets. His clothes are capes woven mto a lattice of fabric or dresses as pale as a stick of celery appliqued with handmade flowers. It is all in the mold of Romeo Gigli, with the

day clothes based on slim-line pants.

It doesn't look like the future of fashion, nor even haute couture. But Galante is one of a, small band of designers who are interested in technique and loving craftsmanship, ft would be nice to think there might be someone around to hear his song.

The one big success of the couture season is the Louvre complex, where the fashion balls are getting thumbs up from designers and the fash-ion pros. The spacious marble interiors are a relief after the tent city in the Louvre courtyard

Breaking the Chains: Is the Chanel Handbag Out?



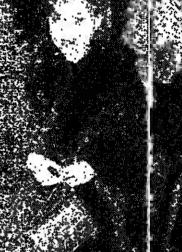
Pierre Cardin with guipure blouses inspired by India

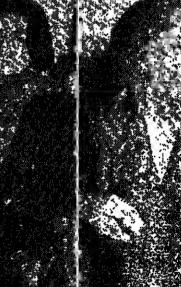
Cardin Plans Boutiques in India

PARIS - Pierre Cardin will be the first international designer to PARIS — Pierre Cardin will be the first international designer to set up shop in India, opening 40 boutiques in March to 800 million potential customers. "I design for the world — warm coats for Russia and cotton shirts for India," Cardin said Monday to explain why his show, presented privately to clients, featured both warmand cold-climate clothes. A warm reception greeted Cardin's first collection since the death last year of André Oliver, his partner of 40 collection since the death last year of André Oliver, his partner of 40 collection since the death last year of André Oliver, his partner of 40 collection since the death last year of André Oliver, his partner of 40 collection since the death last year of André Oliver, his partner of 40 collection since the death last year of André Oliver, his partner of 40 collection since the death last year of André Oliver, his partner of 40 collection since the death last year of André Oliver, his partner of 40 collection since the death last year of André Oliver, his partner of 40 collection since the death last year of André Oliver, his partner of 40 collection since the death last year of André Oliver, his partner of 40 collection since the death last year of André Oliver, his partner of 40 collection since the death last year of André Oliver, his partner of 40 collection since the death last year of André Oliver, his partner of 40 collection since the death last year of André Oliver, his partner of 40 collection since the death last year of André Oliver, his partner of 40 collection since the death last year of André Oliver, his partner of 40 collection since the death last year of André Oliver, his partner of 40 collection since the death last year of André Oliver, his partner of 40 collection since the death last year of André Oliver, his partner of 40 collection since the death last year of André Oliver, his partner of 40 collection since the death last year of André Oliver. years. The clothes were young and fresh, with a focus for day on tunics with inventive cuts, over pants, and shown with perky top









Josie Natori with Barry Kieselstein-Cord purse, Monhattan's status Dewi Sukarno with lizard purse from Italy; the model Kirat with fake

symbol; Lynn Wyatt, loyal to Chanel's classic chain-handle purse;

The ultimate Manhattan status bag is the Barry Kieselsnein-Cord purse with solid silver alligator deco-ration, selling at Bergdorf Goodman for \$8,000. The Hermes Kelly bag (at 15,500 francs, or \$2,600) has become one of a quartet of status symbols among

the cognoscenti.

Another leader in the pack is the Hermès Bugatti (selling from 14,000 francs), a double-handled bag, designed in 1923 with the sleek curves of a 1920s sports car. It is currently These tribal totems of fashionable ociety are less identifiable than the Chanci bag to outsiders, more a personal luxury that gives a signal only to those in the know. They the most-copied bag by upscale manufacturers. Another frequent knockoff is Louis Vuinton's Noé (3,500 francs), designed in 1934, originally to transport they bottles of charments. It is bustless on the contract of the cont therefore correspond more to the spirit of the 1990s than the obvious status symbols of an aspirational champegoe. It is a leather sack with a drawstring at the top, and usually

But is it really all over for the Chanel bag, which is already in its second or third coming? Coco Chanel's quilted sports bag was a revolu-tionary step for women, to cast aside their dainty reticules for something

▲Honduras

more practical. The Chanel bag had customers briving the Kelly and arevival in the early 1960s, when the two Italians after the Bugatti. Her-Hermes Kelly (courtesy of Princess Grace of Monaco) and the Gucci bamboo-handled purse (favored by

Chanel never divulges company figures, but it is hard to believe that sales of the bags — which go for 5,000 to 7,000 francs — are huring. given the enormous and ever-grow-ing overseas markets, especially in the Far East. On Saturday afternoon in the Rue Cambon store (which is doubling its size this week, the handbag section was busy - but

Jackie Kennedy) were hot.

entirely with Asian customers. scene, with American and Japanese

two Italians after the Bugatti. Her-mes has galloped through the current crisis in luxury companies. Its 1993 sales of 2.8 billion francs, announced this month, showed a 15 percent increase from 1992.

Jean-Louis Dumas-Hermès, the company's president, said Monday that leather goods were a particularly strong growth area, with the best sellers led by the Kelly, followed by the Bugatti, which the brand of that name in Italy is now trying to pass off as its own inven-

Therein lies a story: Professional women who buy expensive bags for themselves look for practicality and value-related quality, rather

than just status. Karl Lagerfeld sent out warning signals when he started to satirize the Chanel purse, by making it into a banana bag, a hot-water bottle or a loaf of French

Kelly found in Bombay, São Schlumberger with no-logo Gucci bag.

But wby should the Chanel purse fall so suddenly from high-fashion

"We've seen too many." says Schlumberger, "and there are all those copies."

"I use my Chanel bags less and less," said Patricia de Ganay, who was at a Versace store opening wearing a navy lnes de la Fressange pantsuit and carrying the Hermes Bugatti. "It's just a question of something going out of fashion."

-Puerto Rico

+ΩRomania

†San Marino

Sandi Arabia

△St. Lace

+ Sweden + Swinzerland

Russia (Moscow)

+ Saines 235-0333 + Ω Tenien and Rom 1-235-0333

- O Russia

Suzy Menkes

05017-1-877

01-800-0877

155-6133 235-0333

172-1877

1800-15

8000-177-177

0-800-99-0001 900-99-0013

020-799-811

155-9777

9030-14-0877

001-999-13-877

1-890-877-8000

8-095-155-6133



CALLING ONE FOREIGN COUNTRY

Whether you're trying to reach another country overseas, or call back to the U.S. Sprint Express* can help, Just dial the access code of the country you're in to reach an English-speaking Sprint operator. You don't even have to be a Sprint customer. All you need is a U.S. local calling card or World Traveler FONCARD If you're calling the U.S., you can even call collect. But next time you call, use Sprint Express. It can make foreign countries seem a little less foreign.

					- · · · ·		•
American Samon	633-1000		00 +0317 108-13	△Hong Kong + / Hungary	013 00+800-01-877	Macao Malavsia	0800-121 800-0016
O Antigua Areenima	#0 901-80 0-777 -1111	√+China Colorable-English	980-13-0010	+India	000-137	Mexico	95-800-877-8000
Anstrolle	988-551-110	Colombia-Spanish	980-23-0110	Indonesia	00-801-15	+ Monaco	19 0087
	0014-881-877 022-903-884	+ Costa Rica	163 080-900-01	† Ireland † Israel	1-800-55-2001 177-102-2727	+ Netherlands + Netherlands Antilles	06+022-9119 001-800-745-1111
† Austria Bahamas	1-800-389-2111		9042-087-187	+ Joseph	172-1877	New Zezland	000-999
∆ Barbados	1-806-877-8006	+Deamrk	8001-0877	+ Japen			92-161
+ Belgion	678-11-0014 556	▲ Dominican Republic Ecuador	1 ,800-751-7877 17)	+ Japan √Kenya	0066◆55-877 0800-12	O Niceragua (Managua) + Norway	050-12-877
Refine (Hotel) Refine (PTT pay phones)				♦♦Korea	009-16	Panama	115
Bermuda	1-800-623-0877	+Finksod		‡Korea	550-2USS	▲ O Paraguay √ Peru	008-12-800 196
Bolivia Brazil	0800-3333 000-8016	+ France + • Germany	1946687 0130-0013	†Korea +Korea	550-FONE 0039-13	Philippines	105-01
∆British Vlegin Isi.	1-886-877-9066	+ Greece	008-001-4TI	Kuwait	800-777	(ETP) stations only)	
Sanbordin (Physon Penis)	26-01-01	+Guatemala	195	+ Liechtenstein	155-9777	✓ Philippines	102-611

001-800-1212000

United Arah Emirates 800-131

United Kingdom at 0500-898-877
United Kingdom at 0800-890-877

\[\text{United Kingdom} \]

\[\text{OSO-800-800} \] ~U.S. Virgin Islands 1-800-877-8000 + Vancua Cay 172-1877 Venezuela English 800-1111-0 Venezuela-Spanish



e is in proper is and in the second

· 1.10

景意

震機強

海流道

THE PROPERTY AND PARTY AND

THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND ADDR

33 | 6353 | 64 | 64 | 1355 | 113

PRINCES IN IN STATE OF

城

1

達

のでは

非常是是是是

3

BASE BY SECRETARY IN

SPECIAL PROPERTY.

编设 の選出

100 A

39 2.08

1.100 PARTIES IN

3/41 1/40 2/40

CHARLET S ESSENT E

THE COLUMN THE CONTRACT THE COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE COLUMN THE COLUM

鱼

3.4 为日及诸多情况

1.24 2.34

经验场 法

///

.30 1.44

THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY

YID PE 1805 High Low-Latest Chige

14 Best # 13998

经验外型指型 38 1000 S

建筑建筑 ST. MANUAL ST. 強電祭 -18 2.12

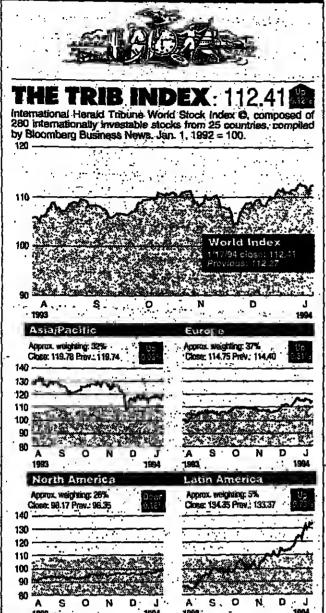
25 建筑宝宝 **西公**诗2 金线 #

12 m

ne de la companya del la companya de la companya del la companya de la companya d

International Herald Tribune, Tuesday, January 18, 1994





The index stacks U.S. dater values of stacks or Tokyo, New York, Landon, and Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brack, Canada, Chile, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Mexico, Retherizants, New Zeeland, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzetand and Venezuela. For Tokyo, New York and London, the index a composed of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization, otherwise the ten top stocks are tracked.

Energy 112.07 111.90 +0.15 Capital Goods ... 112.15 111.91 +0.21

Utilities 121.78 121.52 +0.21 Rev Meterials .. : 117.99 118.33 +1.43

Finance: "114:39 114:52: -0.11 . Consumer Goods . 99:92 100:16 .-0.24

For more information about the Index; a booklet is available free of charge. Write to Trib Index, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neuthy Cedex, France.

The same of the sa

And the second s

U.S. Seeks Access at Heathrow

Talks to Focus on **Equal Treatment**

By Richard M. Weintraub Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON - In air treaty negotiations this week, senior American negotiators will tell the British that expanded opportunities for their airlines in the United States will happen only if Britain opens Heathrow Airport more to U.S. car-

riers, administration officials say. The U.S. position underscores the determination of the Clinton administration to make an accord

Lofthansa says Washington holds up its pact with United. Page 12.

with the British a model for dismantling barriers to competition in international air travel, according to U.S. officials. British officials say they share that goal.

The administration has endorsed an expansion of rights for foreign carriers to invest in U.S. air carriers and gain access to the huge Ameri-can domestic market, provided U.S. aritimes get equal treatment abroad.

The existing U.S.-Britain aviation treaty puts strict limits on the rights of U.S. airlines to use Heathrow.

An assistant secretary of state, Dan Tarullo, was to outline the administration position to top Brit-ish officials early in the week, tell-ing them that talks scheduled later in the week will not take place until there are clear indications that the British are ready to compromise on Heathrow, according to a senior administration official.

International air travel, unlike the deregulated U.S. market, remains heavily influenced by governments and ruled by a multitude of bilateral treaties. But other countries, some of whose airlines have been overwhelmed by vigorous U.S. competitors, want to renegotiate.

British Airways owns 24 percent of USAir Group Inc. and the carriers share flight numbers and coopcrate extensively to steer passengers to each other.

A STAR With Few Fans Young Li Seeks Sequel to TV Venture

By Paul Blustein

Washington Past Service HONG KONG — If only Richard Li would fall flat on his face -- how Hong Kong would savor the spectacle.

Of all the brash young hot-

shots in a city of brash young hotshots, none commands as high a profile — and few evoke such visceral resentment — as the 27-year-old second son of Li Ka-shing, the wealthiest of Hong Kong's billionaires.

Slim and intense, with closely cropped hair, Mr. Li speaks with a stilted English accent that makes him sound like a caricature of a spoiled princeling, even though he grew up speaking Chi-nese and has lived 10 years in North America and not at all in

As young as age 8, Richard Li and his brother were being groomed to assume control of the Li family empire, sitting in little chairs at board meetings. Today, be is known in Hong Kong's business community for his cocksure negotiating style and haughty treatment of subor-dinates twice his age.

"A lot of people would like to see him fail," said a British executive who has dealt with Mr. Li But Mr. Li isn't obliging them.

Instead, he is emerging as a ma-

ture that dominates its com-Critics predicted his downfall three years ago, when be launched Satellite Television Asian Region Ltd., a free satel-

scene, succeeding in ways that epitomize the region's boom and

the Chinese entrepreneurial cul-

His success epitomizes the region's boom and the Chinese

entrepreneurial

culture. lite television service known as STAR-TV. Today, it is one of the

Asia's economic miracle.

most prominent elements of

Its signal delivers five channels, including BBC News and MTV rock videos, to viewers in 38 countries, from Taiwan to Turkey, in hotels, skyscrapers and slums, wherever a small satellite dish can be hooked up. STAR's potential audience surged 279 percent in the first 10 months of 1993; it reaches more

than 42 million homes. In July, Mr. Li sold a majority interest in STAR-TV to Rupert

jor player on the Asian business Murdoch for S525 million - a sixfuld return on the money the Li family had invested. He has since gained the title of deputy chairman at the flagship con-glomerate of the family empire, Hutchison Whampoa Ltd., and plans to start a venture using the Li family's portion of the profits from the STAR-TV sale.

Just what that new business will be is the subject of considerable speculation. Mr. Li will say only that it will "use the latest existing world-class technology to meet the needs of Asia's burgeon-

ing economy."

The question about Mr. Li, however, is one that dogs many prominent young executives in this part of the world: Will be come to terms with being the son of a tycoon?

People who watched Mr. Li build STAR-TV praise his talent and drive, but they wonder whether he can overcome the insecurity bred by his need to prove he is worthy of his father's

In an interview, Mr. Li hrushed aside suggestions that his often-abrasive style is attrib-utable to his self-consciousness about being Li Ka-shing's son. "The pressure comes from the marketplace, from the husiness itself, rather than from any artifi-

See LL Page 15

Brittan Rebuffs Clinton Over **Labor Standards**

By Tom Buerkle

International Herald Tribune BRUSSELS - Europe's trade chief rebuffed President Bill Clinton's new trade agenda on Monday. saying that attempts to impose environmental and labor standards on developing countries could be merely a "disguised form of protection."

Sir Leon Brittan, the trade commissioner for the European Union, essentially dismissed Mr. Clinton's call to export the developed nations' higher labor standards as unworkable and unfair.

He gave support for the study of environmental issues, ooting that Europe was working with the United States to establish an environmental committee under the World

prosperity and social cohest could be undermined by cheap it ports from developing nations. Trade Organization, the new governing body to be created by the Uruguay Round trade agreement that was concluded last month.

But Sir Leon said developing nations must be given "positive encouragement" to improve their environmental safeguards, rather than being punished for failing to meet the industrial world's standards.

"We do not want to have a pretext for protectionism in the name of the environment," he told husiness and political leaders at the

Center for European Policy Studies

It was Sir Leon's first public statement on the subject since Mr. Clinton outlined his trade priorities at a meeting with European Union leaders last week. Sir Leon's comments made clear that Mr. Clin ton's proposals, besides raising nbjections in developing oations, also remain controversial in the West and even within the European Union's executive agency.

Mr. Clinton's ideas were welcomed by Jacques Delors, president of the European Commission who has warned that Europe's prosperity and social cohesion could be undermined by cheap im-

But Sir Leon and others argue that extending environmental and labor standards to Third World oarions would deny them the advantages that now enable their economies to compete and grow. They also regard the stance as hypocriti-cal in light of the West's experi-ence, in which economic development was followed by the adoption of such standards, not vice versa,

Sir Leon indicated that the United States had yet to show which issues it wanted to address under the broad category of labor standards. Restrictions on child and slave labor are easy to support in theory, be said, but difficult to enforce through the world trading regime.

■ EU Puts Duties on Iron

The European Union said it had imposed provisional anti-dumping duties on imports of hematite pig iron, which is used for cast-iron machine tools, from Brazil, Poland, Russia and Ukraine, AFP-Extel News reported.

The European Commission said it found that imports from the four countries reached 414,041 metric tons in the year that ended in Octo-The U.S. official said several ber 1992, compared with 370,685 items must still be worked out. One is that the United States wants a Brazil then accounted for 37 percent of what is now the EU market. up from 25.4 percent in 1991.

Japan Near Satisfying U.S. on Contracts open bidding must be used for projects of \$21.3 million or more.

By Andrew Pollack

New York Times Service TOKYO - The likelihood is increasing that Washington will refrain from imposing trade sanc-tions on Tokyo on Thursday, as a result of Japan's having prepared a plan for opening its public-sector construction market to foreign companies, a U.S. official has said.

"I can't tell you it's done," the official said on Sunday. "But I'm feeling better about it. I'm hopeful that this will be O.K."

The Clinton administration can-

October after Tokyo promised to open its construction market. But the administration said it would impose the sanctions if a satisfactory plan to carry out the promise was not drawn up by Jan. 20.

The so-called action plan to open the construction market is expected to be approved by the Japanese cab-inet on Tuesday. The United States has not seen the plan but U.S. offi-cials heard Japanese officials de-scribe it in talks in Tokyo last week.

The United States has long complained that Japanese bidding pro-

public works jobs. But calls to reform the system have also mounted within Japan, as one case after another has come to light in the last year of contracts being awarded based on collusive bid-rigging or bribery of public officials.

In the new plan, Japan has promopen bidding for central government construction projects worth at least \$6.4 million. For design and consulting services, projects worth at least \$640,000 will be awarded

NEW YORK

In the past, bidding has been open only to designated companies. Under the new plan, any company that meets certain qualifications will be able to bid. Japan has promised that the criteria will be open and ised to award contracts based on objective. In addition, it will consider experience outside Japan in evaluating foreign companies, some-thing it had not done before.

based on open bidding. is that the United States wants a For construction projects of some monitoring system to insure that The Clinton administration cancedures make it virtually impossiceled plans to impose sauctions in ble for foreign companies to win prefectural and local governments. foreign access is increasing.

Thinking Ahead

Services: 120.21 119.63 +0.48 Miscellaneous

Industrial Sectors

The IMF Has the Right Idea on Russia

134.89 133.62 +0.95

By Reginald Dale: International Herald Tribune

ASHINGTON — Now that President Bill Chinton has been to Moscow to see for himself, let's hope he will put an end to one of the least attractive elements of U.S. policy on Russia — bashing the International ASHINGTON - Now that Monetary Fund.

Carried to Party 18

Monetary Fund.

Attacking "bureaucrats," who can't respond in kind, is one of the cheapest shots in the political armory. And aside from being unsporting, in this case it's also misguided.

On Russia, the IMF is right and its critics are

wrong.

Over the last few weeks, U.S. officials from Vice President Al Gore down have variously accused the Fund of being listless, passive, doctrinaire, inflexible and ineffective. They mean that it has not shelled out Western funds for Russia fast enough.

This is pure hypocrisy. When the Group of Seven industrial powers gave the IMF a cen-

tral role in financing Russia's transition to a market economy, they presumably knew how the Fund operates. The Fund is notorious for the Fund operates. The Fund is notificial for setting tough and unpopular conditions for univing its purse strings.

Politicians should not now vent their anger at the IMF for doing the job they asked it to do— just because the politicians feel frustrated they can't deliver on excessive expecta-

tions that they themselves aroused. tions that they themselves aroused.

In the Russian case such criticism is particularly damaging. It is likely to be interpreted by the Russians as meaning that if they play their cards right they can get quick cash from the Western dispensing machine without signing up for their part of the bargain.

And it's abound to imply that the Fund's

And so far the Russians are not doing too well at the test. The experience of other ex-U.S. officials are being

hypocritical when they charge that the Fund has been too slow in letting Western aid flow.

communist countries shows that the best way to introduce a market economy is do it as quickly as possible. That's just what Russia hasn't dome.

So far there has not been too much reform, so far there has not been too much reform, as many of President Boris N. Yeltsin's opponents have claimed; there's been too litle. Which is exactly why Moscow needs to be constantly prodded by the IMF, not let off the book by Western politicians.

As the Fund and the World Bank said politicly in a recent joint statement: "Reform and stabilization policies should be designed to speed up the transition to the market

to speed up the transition to the market economy, so as to minimize the period of declining output and reduced living stan-

Of course, that's easier said than done, particularly in the current political circum-

CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

"passivity" is undermining the Russian re-form effort. Western financial aid is not the worsen the longer the transition to a free

worsen the longer the transition to a free market is delayed and daily life gets tougher. crucial factor in determining whether the Russian economy sinks or swims.

That's up to the Russians themselves. No one else can decide and implement the wrench-Western money can cushion the shock. But first the Russians must show that they are ready to help themselves. If not, the money: will simply be poured into a bottomless pit. ingly difficult policies needed to ensure a suc-

As the Fund and Bank point out, unconditional handouts would probably make matters worse, by "financing the retention of the We all know the Russians hate being

preached at. But they are also not overly sensitive to the fact that the funds they are seeking ultimately have to be justified to Western voters.

Unless Russia can create confidence that scrious reform is on the way and the economy is being brought under control, hard currency will continue to flow straight out of the country into Swiss bank accounts.

Washington seems to be beginning to get the point. In Moscow, Mr. Clinton's prescrip-tion for the Russian economy sounded remarkably like the medicine that the IMF has

markably like the medicine that the IMF has long been advocating.

Both the Fund and Mr. Clinton are now calling on the Russians, for instance, to slash their budget deficit, curb inflation and stop subsidizing obsolete industries. Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentsen is rightly stressing that further Western financial aid depends on some of the medicine being swallowed.

Fine. So perhaps the Fund can now be left to get on with its job. Caroins at the Fund is

to get on with its job. Carping at the Fund is counterproductive: The Fund is not going to water down its requirements—nor should it.
And it's dangerous, because it suggests to the
Russians there's an easy way out, when there

Olivetti Unions Agree to Cuts in Jobs and Hours

ROME — Olivetti SpA and la-bor unions agreed on Monday to the elimination of nearly 2,000 jobs as part of a plan to restructure the unprofitable compoter maker. a company spokesman said.

The pact also includes "solidarity contracts" under which employees work shorter bours and take a

cut in wages.

The spokesman said the agreement was signed at the Labor Ministry after negotiations mediated by government officials.

Under the deal, Olivetti will shed 1,932 jobs through extended layoffs and voluntary departures. The company has about 37,000 employees, down from more than 55,000 from the company and the company has about 37,000 employees.

five years ago. In the first half of 1993, Olivetti had a loss of 168 billion lire (\$98.8 The company is trying to shift emphasis away from making computers to profitable areas like telecommuni-

and information technology. ADVERTISEMENT

cations and links between telephones

Schlumberger

The undersigned announces that as from 27 January 1994 at Kan-Associatie N.V., Spuistrant 172, Amsterdam, the Certificates Schlamberger Limited repr. 5 shares of common stock of USS 0.01 per value, will be payable with Dfbs. 2.90 net per Certificate repr. 5 shares and with Dfbs. S8.00 net per Certificate repr. 100 shares (div. per rec-date 20.12.93; USS 0.30 per share). The dividend distribution is not subject to taxwithbolding at source.

PARIBAS ADMINISTRATIERANTOOR B.V.

EÇU

6 % 6%

ADVERTISEMENT

DAL-NIPPON PRINTING LTD. (CDRs)

The undersigned amounces that as from Immany 27, 1994 at Eas-Associatie N.V., Amsterdam, div. opn. no. 45 (accompanied by an "Affiderit") of the CDRa Dal-Pippour Printing. Ltd. will be parable with Dfla. 10,20 per CDR, repn. 1,000 slas. (div. per ree-date 30.09.93; gross Yen 2: p. sk.) after deduction of 15% Japanese tax = Yen 1050, = Dfla. 1,79 per CDR repn. 1,000 slas. (vi. per 1,050, = Dfla. 1,79 per CDR repn. 1,000 slas. Yen 1,650, = Dfla. 1,79 per CDR repn. 1,000 slas. Yen 1,650, = Dfla. 1,79 per CDR repn. 1,000 slas. Will be deducted. After 31,03.94 the div. will only be paid under deduction of 20% Jap. ax

AMSTERDAM DEPOSITARY COMPANY N.V. Amsterdam, January 13, 1994.

Brown Brothers Harriman & Co.



BOSTON

Business Established 1818 PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO LOS ANGELES NAPLES PALM BEACH HOUSTON

DALLAS LONDON TOKYO

LUXEMBOURG

PARIS GRAND CAYMAN

HONG KONG STATEMENT OF CONDITION, DECEMBER 31, 1993

U.S. Government Securities Direct and Guaranteed State and Municipal Securities 54,636,050 153,450,000 Federal Funds Sold 688.424.862 Loans and Discounts Customers' Liability on Acceptances 35,106,459 Interest and Other Receivables..... 50,117,771 48,718,713 Premises and Equipment, net..... 14,051,939 Other Assets

\$1.566.221,911 LIABILITIES Deposits
Federal Funds Purchased and Securities
Sold Under Agreement to Repurchase
Acceptances: Less Amount in Portfolio
Accrued Expenses
Other Liebilities
Capital
S48,000,000
Simplies
S48,000,000 Deposits 6.440,000 35,106,459 34.102.867 30,896,638 144,000,000

John C. Hanson

Kyosuke Heshimoto Nash T. Herndan

PARTNERS J. Eugene Benks

Peter B. Bartlett
Brian A. Berris
Welter H. Brown
Granger Costikyen
Douglas A. Donahue, Jr. William R. Driver, Jr. William H. Driver, Jr. Anthony T. Enders Alexander T. Ercklentz T. M. Farley Elbridge T. Gerry Elbridge T. Gerry, Jr.

Landon Hilliard Frank W. Hoch R. L. Irelend III Michael Kraynak, Jr. T. Michael Long Hampton S. Lynch, Jr. Michael W. McConnell William H. Moore III Donald B Murphy

Stokley P. Towles Lawrence C. Tucker Maarten van Henoel Dauglas C. Walker Laurence F. Whittemore

\$1,566,221,911

John A. Nielsen

L. Parks Shipley

Eugene C. Rainis William F. Ray A. Heaton Robertson

LIMITEO PARTNERS Ferdinand Colloredo-Mansfeld Gerry Brothers & Co.

Robert E. Hunter, Jr. John D. Macomber Kate Ireland COMPLETE BANKING FACILITIES AND INVESTMENT SERVICES

Deposit Accounts . Commercial Loans and Discounts Commercial Letters of Credit and Acceptances • Foreign Exchange Domestic and International Corporate Financial Counseling Merger and Acquisition Services Global Custody of Securities Domestic and International Investment Advisory Services

Institutional Investment Services Personal Financial Services Brokers for Purchase and Sale of Securities Members of Principal Stock Exchanges

Fiduciary services are provided through Brown Brothers Harriman Trust Company, New York, Brown Brothers Harriman Trust Company of Florida, Naples and Palm Beach, Brown Brothers Harriman Trust Company of Texas, Dallas, and Brown Brothers Harriman Trust Company (Caymen) Limited. Licensed as Private Bankers and subject to examination and regulation by the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York and by the Department of Banks of the Commonwealth of Panisylvania. Subject to expervision and examination by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The facilities of the Chrisgo, Los Angeles, Dellas, Housson, Naples and Pelm Basch offices are invited to investment management, brokerage and financial advisory services. Brown Brothers Harriman Limited, London provides themcal advisory services. Brown Brothers Harriman Limited, London provides themcal advisory and brokerage services and is a member of the Securities and Futures Authority Limited (SFA) Brown Brothers Harriman Investment Management. Limited, London provides investment management services and is a member of the Securities.

1,000 0.701 1940 1993 18978 1896 4596 1460 1216 1467 19957 1274 4779 2486 13477 22549 1895 9489 2500 15457 1815 18150 Costogs in Ansterdam, London, New York and Zurich, fixings in other centers: Toronto rates at 3 p.m. rules at 3 p.m. a: To our one gound! b: To tray ook deltar: ": Units at 100; N.Q.: not auched; N.A.: not Cerrance Per 3
Corrance Per 3
Corran Sources: ING Book (Arabiertam); Indissing Bank (Brusselt); Banco Commerciale Italiana (Miken); Apence France Presse (Packs); Bask of Takro (Takro); Royal Bank of Canada (Toronta); (MF (SDR), Other data from Reuters and AP.

214-216 2 16-2 16 1 16-2 16 1 16-2 **Key Money Rates** Close Prev. Britain

3.00 3.00 Book base rate
6.00 6.00 Call money
Closes 2 % 1-points interbunk
2.74 3-points interbunk
3.21 6-points interbunk United States Discount tale Pederat funds 3-mouth CDs Contra paper 188 days Propos

10-year OAT Sources: Reufers, Bloombers, Merr Lynch, Bonk of Tokyo, Commerzbor Greenwell Montagu, Crédit Lyonnals. Qold Ch'94 + 150 + 229 P.M. 372.75 392.38 392.38 Germany
Lembers rate
Call money
1-month interpent
5-month interpent New York 393.50 392.20 + 2.10 U.S. dollars per ounce. Landen official fix-

EUROPEAN FUTURES

Agri 929 930 Agri 929 930 Naj 948 950 Naj 948 950 Naj 948 950 Naj 976 977 Agri 996 991 Agri 1,000 1,005 Naj 1,005 1,072 Naj 1,015 1,072 Naj 1,015 1,023 Naj 1,015 1,015 1,015

High Low Prev. Clear

1,199 1,782 1,477 1,292 1,795 1,396 1,292 1,795 1,396 1,291 1,793 1,744 1,291 1,297 1,745 1,291 1,297 1,189 1,291 1,297 1,199

287-50-14075 of 58 fonds 287-50 287-50 288-50 - 1.50 127-50 288-50 289-50 - 2.40 N.T. 283-50 284-50 - 2.50 N.T. 281-50 284-50 - 2.50 N.T. 281-50 284-50 - 2.50 N.T. 281-50 284-50 - 2.50 Open Interest 11779.

GERMAN GOVERNMENT BUNG (LIFFE)

industriais

Open Interest 114-489
ARENT CRUDE OIL (IPR)
U.S. dollars per harrel-lots of Li
Magr 1427 11.98 14.99
Apr 1477 11.96 14.13
May 1465 14.20 14.20
Jon 1437 14.26 14.29
Jol 1437 14.26 14.25
Sap 15.55 14.90 14.90
Oct 15.08 15.05 15.05
Row 15.20 15.10 15.20
Feet Lottes N. 2022 Proc. refers

Low

100.72 100.52 100.55 100.60 100.55 100.51 me: 51.472. 9990 interest:

MARKET DIARY

Earthquake Helps Caterpillar and Dow

NEW YORK — The Dow Jones industrial average recouped early losses Monday to close at its second consecutive high amid expectations that the Los Angeles earth-

Broader indexes retreated, however, as some investors cashed in on

N.Y. Stocks

Fziday's record-setting rally. Trading was the slowest so far this year. reflecting the disruption caused by the carthouake and the Martin Lu-

ther King national holiday. "The feeting is while the earthquake might be a depressant on the economy short term, it will be a net economic gain," said Anthony Dwyer, chief investment strategist at Sherwood Securities. He compared the disaster to the 1992 burricane that devastated South Florida but brought a building boom to the

The Dow industrials climbed 3.09 points to close at 3,870.29. The average fell as much as 10.14 points

retreated after setting two consecutive highs, closing 0.17 lower at come of \$1.06 a share a year ago.

792.14. The Standard & Poor's 500 Index retreated 1.61 to 473.30. The earthquake fueled rallies in shares of companies tied to homebuilding and heavy construction in California. Caterpillar Inc. railied 2 quake will prove a boon to California's economy. to 924, leading the rise in the Dow industrials.

Other construction companies that fared well include Granite Construction Inc., up 2h to 24%, Kasler Holding Co., up 1% to 9%, Ameron Inc., at 41% up 2, and Calmat Co., which gained 2% to

Insurance stocks declined amid concern about quake-related claims, traders said. Allstate Corp. declined 1 to 28%, and CNA Financial Corp. dropped 14 to 764. "They re beating up some of the insurance stocks and buying the homebuilders," said William Lord

of UBS Securities. Parametric Technology Corp-the most actively traded U.S. stock-tumbled 5 to 3314. The software maker said net income in the quarter ended Jan. 1 rose to 25 cents a share from 14 cents a year ago,

matching analysts' forecasts. Hutchinson Technology Inc. fell before recovering. Volume was a 2% to 28%. The disk-drive compo-sluggisb 226.4 million shares. nent maker bad a loss of 44 cents a nent maker had a loss of 44 cents a The Nasdaq Composite Index share in the fiscal first quarter end-

Mark Remains Weak As Dollar Posts Gains

NEW YORK - The dollar States or Japan. gained Monday against the Deutsche mark, which was weakened by continued expectation of interesirate cuts in Germany and concern er at CS First Boston in New York,

day's close, and at 111.135 yen, Foreign Exchange

compared with 110.950 yen before traders said. the weekend. It also rose to 5,9475

"There's concern the Bundes-French francs from 5,9415 francs, bank may decide to protest the but it was off to 1,4750 Swiss francs mark's recent slide by leaning into

changed at \$1,4935. Trading was light, with many bank in London, said. The dolbanks and the Treasury bond market closed for the Martin Luther King Day holiday, Bad weather in fire." the Northeast and a serious earthquake in Los Angeles also disrupt- Thursday to decide on monetary

ed market activity. start of the day, in reaction to the analysts now say the currency's resignation Sunday of Yegor T. weakness may delay any such move Gaidar, an advocate of Western-style reforms, as deputy prime min-ister of Russia. His departure fur-ther clouded the outlook for "It's already in the market, and ties affect Germany more immedi-

"I think a lot of the move in the dollar-mark rate is the Russian business," John Moubayed, a tradabout Russia's political stability.

The dollar finished at 1.7525

DM. up from 1.7503 DM at Fri
Week."

Should be specified the dollar to go much higher in the rest of the week."

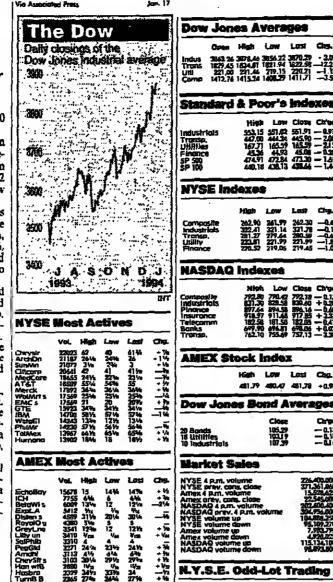
Expectations that the Bundesbank would intervene to sell dollars kept the U.S. currency below its high of 1.7560 DM set on Friday, "There's concern the Bundes-

from 1.4875. The pound was un- the wind with intervention." David Brown, an economist at Toka result of traders trying to draw its

The Bundeshank council meets d market activity.

The mark weakened from the long been expected, though some

Russia, whose economy and poli- German rates would still be a lot higher than everybody else's."



Clase Prev

FRANKFURT — A cooperation agreement be-tween Lufthansa and United Airlines that was to

have begun Jan. 10 still has not taken effect be-

cause the U.S. government has not signed an air traffic treaty with Germany, a spokesman for Lufthansa said Monday.

The spokesman said that the German govern-

ment had signed the agreement reached by the two

NYSE Diary

Amex Diary

NASDAQ Diary

NASDAQ Indexes Nigh Low Close Chape 792.87 792.42 792.18 — 9.13 1971.49 522.53 600.60 + 9.25 1971.49 524.53 600.60 + 9.25 1971.47 914.53 600.60 + 9.45 192.52 113.57 112.18 - 9.41 647.40 646.81 640.65 + 9.42 742.10 752.57 737.13 - 3.30 **AMEX Stock Index** High LOW Lost Cha. 421.79 480.47 481.79 +0.90 105.29 103.19 107.39 Market Sales N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading

TO OUR

READERS

IN FRANCE

It's never been easier

to subscribe

and save

with our new

toll free

service.

Just cod us

today

ot 05-437 437

Lufthansa Says U.S. Delays Pact

High Low Close Chie

1014.50 1015.50 1004.00 1005.00 1034.00 1035.00 1023.00 1024.00 MONTH STERLING (LIFFE) MARKET SALES STATE Unch. - 801 - 001 Unch. Unch. + 001 + 000 + 000 LONG GILT (LIFFE)

airlines in October to cooperate on passenger

The agreement was made possible by an air-

traffic accord reached the month before between

Germany and the United States to replace a 1955

accord that the Bonn government said was disad-

Under their alliance, United and Lufthansa

booking and share certain routes.

vantageous to German carriers.

would share computer codes.

1890.50 1831.00 1806.90 1807.50 1852.00 1852.00 1827.00 1828.00 netric fon 496.50 497.50 496.00 497.90 608.00 510.00 508.00 509.00 petric ton 5770,00 5775,00 5690,00 5780,00 5035,00 5840,00 5755,00 5760,60

Stock Indexes Spot Commodities Cosser electroly iron FOB, fon Lead, ib Silver, troy or Steel (scrop), for Tin, ib Zinc, its

Dividends Per Amt Pay Red CORRECTION INCREASEO Alum Co Amer Ameron Inc Fruita Core Hi Yileid Plus Hyperion 2012 Term Lourel Coolind Liberty Term Tr 97 Rad Lion Inns Seligman Qtly Muni Seligman Sel Muni Constel Finel 3 for 2 still p-connect) p-payable in Con

JAL Reported Planning Cuts

Knight-Ridder TOKYO - Japan Air Lines Co. plans to cut its work force by about 5,000, to 17,000, under its restructuring program by 1998, company officials said were quoted as saying in an article in Tuesday's edition of the Nihon Keizai Shimban. The report said JAL intended to make the cuts through attrition, increased retirements and through

Credit Card Gains Help First Chicago CHICAGO (Knight-Ridder) - First Chicago Corp. said Monday that its 26.5 percent increase in fourth-quarter earnings was led by gains in its

credit card and venume capital businesses.

Fourth-quarter earnings rose to \$172.8 million, or 1.81 a share, from \$136.6 million, or 1.53, a year earlier.

Total credit card receivables grew 11 percent in the quarter to \$10.7 billion from \$9.6 billion as of Sept. 30, 1993. Total equity securities gains for the quarter were \$40 million, of which \$20 million was generated from the venture capital portfolio.

Woodward & Lothrop in Chapter 11

ALEXANDRIA, Virginia (Bloomberg) - Woodward & Lothrop Inc. which has been posting losses for years, filed Monday for Chapter 11 bankrupicy-law protection along with its subsidiary. John Wanamaker, and its parent, Woodward & Lothrop Holdings Inc.

The company listed assets of \$608.2 million and liabilities of \$659 million.

It said it was not planning to sell stores or lay off any of its 8,250 employees and would continue to operate its businesses normally. The department-store chain operates 15 John Wanamaker stores, mainly in the Philadeiphia area,

chain operates 15 John Wanamarer stores, manny description.

In the six months ended in July, the company had a loss of \$42.2 million, compared with \$30.1 million in the year-earlier period. In the quarter ended in October, it had a loss of \$13.4 million, compared with a loss of \$14 million a year earlier.

Upjohn Sues Critics of Halcion Drug

LONDON (Renters) — Upjohn Co. on Monday began a libel action against the British Broadcasting Corp. and a British psychiatrist over allegations that the American pharmaceutical company kept quiet about

allegations that the American pharmaceutical company and side effects of the sleeping drug Halcion.

Upjohn and its British subsidiary are claiming undisclosed damages against the BBC over a 1991 television program and against Dr. Ian Oswald over a 1992 article in The New York Times, which is distributed

Sears Chief Cites Improved Earnings

NEW YORK (Knight-Ridder) — Sears Roebuck & Co's chairman and chief executive said Monday that the company was on target to achieve a \$100 million improvement in after-tax earnings in 1994 because of restructuring programs begun last year.

Arthur Martinez also said he expected to double the company's furniture business to \$2 billion over the next 5 years. Sears has already opened 55 free-standing furniture stores, called Home Life, and expects

to add 30 more this year and reach 250 within 5 years.

Fears on Bank Hit Caracas Shares

CARACAS (Combined Dispatches) - Venezuelan share prices dropped sharply at the close Monday as investors reacted nervously to the government's decision to intervene in the Banco Latino case.

The Merinvest composite index fell 3.02 percent, to 98.12, in moderate

ly heavy volume of 8.6 million shares.

The government said Sunday it would take over Banco Latino, which was closed last week after it was mable to meet its depositors' demand for funds, even though banking officials had indicated before the weekend that they expected to devise a solution to the bank's problems. (Resters, AP)

For the Record

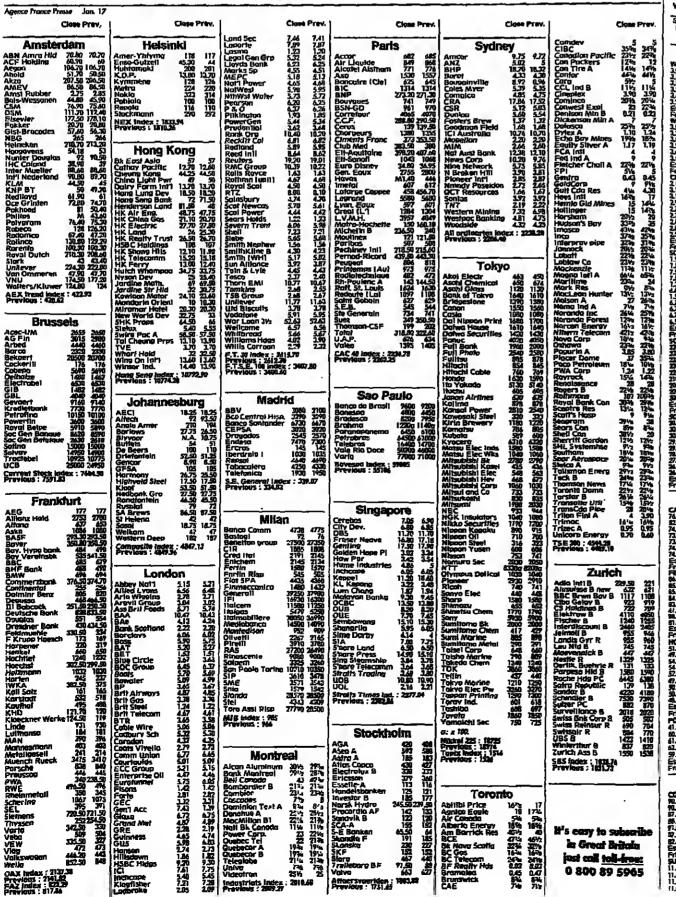
General Motors Corp., parent company of Adam Opel AG, is in negotiations with the Russian auto group AVVA on manufacturing a nall car in Russia. Opel officials said:

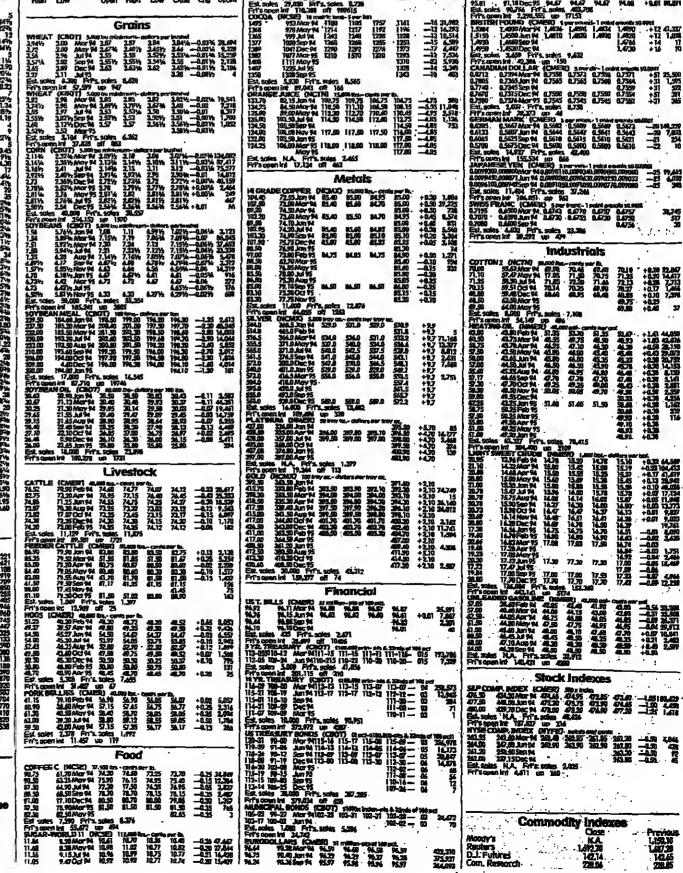
Blockbuster Entertainment Corp. said it had acquired nearly 19.9 percent of Virgin Interactive Entertainment, a Virgin Group PLC gamesoftware unit, in a stock-swap valued at about \$30 million. (Bloomberg) T.H. Irvin said he would resign immediately as chairman of Alexander & Alexander Services Inc. to allow "improvements in operations and earnings" at the insurance and management consulting from (Bloomberg)

Weekend Box Office

The Associated Press LOS ANGELES — "Philadelphia" topped the weekend box office, carning an estimated \$12.1 million. Following are the Top 10 moneymakers based on Friday ticket sales and estimated sales for Saturday and

Sunday. 1. "Philodelphio"
2. "Mrs. Doubtfire"
2. "House Party 3"
4. "Grunny Old Men"
5. "The Pelicon Brief"
4. "Iton Will" 1Tri Star)
(20th Contary Fax)
(Now Line Channa)
(Warner Brothers)
(Watter Brothers)
(Walf Disagner Brothers)
(Walf Disagner Brothers) 8. "The Air Up There (Savoy Pictures)





-0.75 34.849 -0.15 12.394 -0.06 3,477 -0.35 2,497 -0.30 1,357 -0.35 765 -0.35 3

Commerzbank **Faces Doubts** On Winterthur

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches FRANKFURT - Market ana-

lysts expressed little enthusiasm Monday for Commerzbank AG's plan for an insurance link with Winterthur Insurance Co. of Switzerland, saying the German bank could be expanding into a saturat-

After Commerzbank disclosed that it and Winterthur were merg-

Banesto Short \$4.7 Billion

ing his

Limite

MADRID - The new management team at Banco Espanol de Crédito says the bank needs \$1.2 billion more than initial audits indicated, Spanish news reports said Monday.

.The reports indicated that the team, installed by the Bank of Spain last month when it took over the bank, known as Banesto, has uncovered a short-fall of assets to liabilities of 675 billion pesetas (\$4.7 billion). That is 34 percent higher than

the figure uncovered earlier. The new management's figure is larger because it has delved into areas the central bank did not investigate, such as smaller loans, the bank's treasury stock, and operations abroad and in holding companies, the reports indicated.

Germany, analysts said Commerzbank might have waited too long to push further into insurance.

Under the merger, Commerz-bank will transfer its stake of just over 50 percent in its German in surance subsidiary, DBV Holding AG, to a new entity of which Winterthur will hold just under 75 percent and Commerzbank the rest. Commerzbank will also take a stake of less than 5 percent in Win-

Despite analysts' doubts, Winterthin's stock rose 17 Swiss francs to close at 837 francs (\$566) in Zurich and Commerzbank's stock rose 1.80 Deutsche marks to close at 376.50 DM (\$214.75).

Jürgen Ackermann, an analyst at DB Research GmbH, said he saw limited scope for success for the venture. "A certain synergy effect might be possible, but the insurance and banking markets are already saturated, and consumers look to other addresses for insurance services, for example," he said.

Winterthur's chairman, Peter Spalti, said that Winterthur would take over management of the banking concern's insurance operations. Financial details were not disclosed. Winterthur said it may increase its capital to fund the pur-chase of DBV. It said it would pay for the transaction partly in shares. DBV has annual premiums of

3.4 billion Deutsche marks (\$1.94 (Reuters, Bloomberg)

The Road to Russia's Free Market Lessons for East and West in Truck Firm's Remaking pany-run dormitory on the frozen plains of

By Richard W. Stevenson

New York Times Service
NABEREZHNYE CHELNY, Russia — By the late 1980s, Nikolai I. Bekh was fed up. As head of the vast Kamaz truck factory here, Mr. Bekb felt shackled by the Soviet Union's central planners, who cared little about his efforts to develop new products, improve

quality and increase exports. So, in an almost unheard-of step, Mr. Bekh went to Moscow with a request that Kamaz, the world's largest maker of heavy trucks and one of the nation's largest industrial enterprises, be freed from state control. Even more remarkahly, the government agreed. In 1990, Kamaz became Russia's first big company to become private.

Since then, as political support for economic change has ebbed and flowed, Kamaz has pressed steadily ahead with a sweeping program to remake tiself for a free market. Today it stands as n prototype for post-Soviet in the prototype and its apparatus is being studied. industry, and its experience is being studied closely in Moscow as Russia begins the process of sending its 14,000 other big stateowned enterprises — some even larger than Kamaz — into the capitalist fray. Moreover, Kamaz has become a testing

ground for a handful of pioneering Western companies that are gaining invaluable experience operating in Russia through joint ventures and other deals with the truck maker. Its future is by no means assured. Mr. Bekh and Kamaz employees - 130,000 here in this bleak company town 1,100 kilometers north-

east of Moscow and 40,000 more elsewhere continue to struggle with huge challenges. Kamaz needs hundreds of millions of dollars of outside investment to finance new products. It must begin to reduce employment to hold costs down, a politically tricky step. It needs to shuck off responsibility to local and regional governments for schools, hospitals, mass transportation and other services that have traditionally been provided by big Russian enterprises.

It has had to build a marketing department from scratch and recast its accounting. Trade with the former Soviet republics has become more difficult, complicating relationships with important suppliers and customers. On top of everything else, a fire destroyed the company's engine factory here in April.

crippling production for months.

But Kamaz has come a long way toward its goal of looking and acting like a Western company. Government ownership bas been

The huge manufacturer is a forerunner of privatization efforts to

reduced from 51 percent right after the priva-tization to 20 percent as more stock has been distributed to suppliers, customers, managers, workers and investors.

Production workers say they have come to understand that their futures depend on working hard. Junior executives are busy attending seminars on quality control. Engineers are preparing for a diversification into

bus production.

And Mr. Bekh is talking about tripling truck exports, to 40,000 a year, or about a third of Kamaz's total production, to compete against European and Asian rivals.

When the government distributes your profits and the ministry decides your future, the motivation to work is missing," Mr. Bekh said. "At least now, when I hold a board meeting, we're trying to focus on the right issues. All of Kamaz is now involved in adopting world standards."

One yardstick of progress is the crowd of Western joint-venture partners, suppliers, consultants and potential investors found at the "House of Foreign Specialists," the com-

Tatarstan that is as close as the business traveler can come to a Hilton.

Kamaz has already agreed to a \$300 mil-lion venture to build engines with Cummins Engine Co. and Rockwell International Corp. is negotiating to supply or co-produce a wide range of components. Daimler-Benz AG has expressed interest in a joint venture. Deloitte & Touche, the accounting and consulting firm, is working with Kamaz to develop financial systems.

op imancial systems.

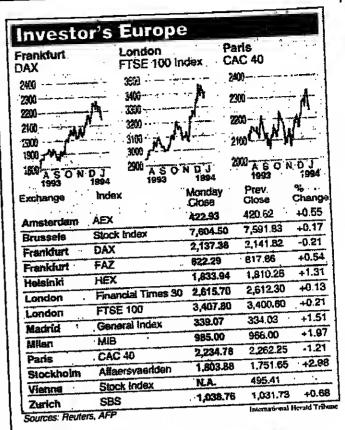
"They've got a ion of difficulties," said
Donald Beall, Rockwell's chairman, "Bul it's
our judgment that whenever and however this thing shakes out, they're going to be produc-ing a lot of trucks and buses, and we'd like to help them."

We're embarking into uncharted waters," said Harold S. Swann, a senior vice president at the American Re-insurance Co. of Princeton, New Jersey, which was hired by Kamaz to develop its first property insurance pro-gram after last spring's fire left the company with bundreds of millions of dollars in unin-

Mr. Bekh, 47. is starting from a stronger position than managers of most other buge Russian enterprises. Founded in 1972, Kamaz has more modern equipment than most, and its products, sold to nearly every company in Russia that needs trucks to haul freight or raw materials, have a solid reputation.

Domestically, Kamaz has a near-monopoly on heavy trucks and a well-developed distribution and service network that could allow a Western partner to sell its vehicles throughout the former Soviet Union.

Abroad, Kamaz benefits from its low wage and materials costs, which allow it to price a middle-of-the-line truck for \$14,000, a third or less the price of similar Western makes. Its biggest export markers have been China, Cuba and Eastern Europe, but the company is increasingly trying to crack the West European market.



مكذامن الأعل ا

Very briefly:

 Unilever Group said it was selling its 55 percent stake in Falcon AB, a Swedish beer and soft drinks joint venture with Bryggeri AB Falken, to Nordic Capital Svenska AB; no terms were disclosed.

• The World Bank said it would release about \$350 million in financing in the African franc zone and provide about the same amount in new programs to help countries hit by the devaluation of the CFA franc, • An IG Metall official said that the German labor union could strike this year during pay negotiations and that employers were maintaining an

"untenable position" of seeking a wage freeze and cutbacks in bonuses. Britain's industrial production gained 0.4 percent in November after a 1.0 percent jump the previous month; meanwhile, the price of goods leaving factory gates, excluding volatile items like food and drink, rose just 2.9 percent in the year to December.

 Dassault Aviation group said orders for 1993 fell to 10 billion French francs (\$1.68 billion) from 22.6 billion francs in 1992, but said the 1992 total had been inflated by an order from Taiwan for 60 Mirage jets.

• US West Inc. said it was considering a public offering in Britain of shares in TeleWest, its cable television partnership with Tele-Communi-

FRANCE: Technically Out of Recession, Its Economy Isn't Expected to Be Strong Enough to Cut Joblessness Christmas season. A poll conduct- will not be able to finance their

Continued from Page 1 1980s to make the French currency competitive with the Deutsche mark and to subdue inflation.

"Balladur remains popular despite the economic crisis," said Gwin Hacche, senior economist with stockbroker James Capel in London. "Slashing rates and letting. the franc drop sharply doesn't seem to be on the political agenda."

Rather than changing monetary policy, the government has sought io focus on what are considered structural weaknesses in the French economy and improve the sion ended in France in the second competitiveness of French compa-

not involve interest rates are being examined as well. Last week, for example, Mr. Balladur proposed

speeding reimbursements of value-added-tax overpayments to companies that take on new workers. The suggestion raised a storm of protest from the French Employers Asso-Also before government minis-

ters are proposed tax incentives to stimulate the automotive sector, after car sales dropped last year to the lowest level since 1975.

On a technical basis, the recesquarter of 1993, even though for 100 billion francs (\$16.8 billion).
the year as a whole the French Already, the idea of a new "social"

Other stimulus measures that do economy shrank nearly 1 percent, The recession has ended, and now the real question is, when will the recovery begin," J. Paul Horne, economist with Smith Barney in

> The answer, he said, depends largely on the level of consumer ling in the fourth quarter hich he suspects hit a skid under the "growing trauma" of unem-ployment. Multiplying the effect is a growing fear that new taxes will be required to bail out the socialsecurity system of medical insur-ance, which is expected to have an accumulated deficit for 1993-94 of

Paris, said.

several government officials. These factors, Mr. Horne said,

have led the French to increase their savings while reducing spending. The French now save 12.9 percent of their disposable income, up from around 10 percent in the '80s, "It has to be the consumer that

brings France out, but the consum-er may not be able to keep it up, he said. "If we get a disappointing performance in the fourth quarter, then we'll be pushing into a slow, American-style recovery where it takes six quarters before you can recognize it as a recovery.

cheer in the weeks leading up to the fears that the state pension system pull up all the others, too?

from 75 a year earlier. of which we have no experience,"

> In addition to consumers' fears of losing their jobs, Mr. Levy described an "unconscious" worry about the long-term future, fed by growth. But is it strong enough to

ed by the European Commission retirements. This fear is inducing for the Conference Board Europe consumers to save whatever they yielded a consumer-confidence index for November of 72, down on immediate needs.

French companies, though more "We are facing a crisis of a kind focused on the short term, also are waiting for a sign of change before said Maurice Levy, chairman of loosening their purse strings, Business investment in plant and equipcompany. There is cash in the companies; there is cash in the late '80s, shrank by almost 9 households. The problem is that everyone is scared."

percent in 1993, and economists foresee further erosion this year.

NEXT: Of the industrialized world's economies, that of the United States has the strongest base for

Strikes at Fiat Protest Layoffs Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches | ly not positive but Fiat will and

Turin, protesting job cuts that are zioni SIM. to take effect this week, union Unions in Turin announced

sources said. lay off 6,300 employees, or about 7 percent of its work force, as part of restructuring plan. More than 16,000 workers will be temporarily

laid off as well. These disturbances are certain-

MILAN—Hundreds of workers must go ahead with its restructurat Fiat SpA staged two-bour strikes monday at factories in Arese and malyst with CIMO Intermediation.

more brief stoppages for Wednes-This week Fiat is to permanently day through Friday, but canceled plans for a longer strike Thursday. Government-mediated talks be-

tween Flat and unions broke down last week without agreement on the company's restructuring program.
(AFX, Reuters)

Month Low Stock Div Yid PE 180s. High Low Lotest Chage
A 1074 12
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1800年 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
2 ALAS 1,000 27 21 18 26 30 36 +5
1 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15
主
· 是数数数数数
20 万名和松松松松
= 1 28 24 1 3 = 2
ADVANCE: 32 4 15 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12
The same of the sa
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Alapak E a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a
Advisor III III III III III III III III III I
100 0 100
12 13 Antifesto 52 20 7 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12
NA 1179 ACTION 12 12 131 1129 272 140 +4
William = 3 The fee like +
AMERICA 220 AT THE TAX TO THE
Ton Approxy = 4 4 2 3 The +4
SHANGE TO SEE THE TOTAL PROPERTY OF THE PERTY OF THE PERT
1 1 2 3 M
The America R. 14 188 188 18
ATTIVEST'S TO THE TOTAL THE TANK THE TA
1117 ANDENNE -180 I 24 124 374 37
12 A
Applic At 13 From 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
10 10 All 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
TO ACTION AND ACTION ACTION AND ACTION ACTION AND ACTION ACTION AND ACTION
以 And 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
The Arrivant of the State of th
The Transport of the State of t
THE SELECTION TO SEE S. T. D. R

The state of the s

.38

DEAL: U.S. and China Sign Accord, Averting a Clash on Clothing Trade 22 数 3

joint action by Chinese and Ameri-

can officials.

Jennifer Hillman, the senior ministration had set.

Illegal transshipments of Chi-

nese textiles to third countries, where the products are relabeled as being made in the third country, has become the hallmark of the Chinese textile industry, which is now overshipping its \$4.68 billion quota to the United States by an estimated \$2 billion or more per summer Analysis on more per summer and for the United States by an estimated \$2 billion or more per summer and for the United States to the united States by an estimated \$2 billion or more per summer and for the United States to the united States by an estimated \$2 billion or more per summer and for the United States to the united States by an estimated \$2 billion or more per summer and for the United States to the united States by an estimated \$2 billion or more per summer and for the United States to the united States by an estimated \$2 billion or more per summer that this new agreement is summer than the solution of the solution of the sale of the united States to the united States by an estimated \$2 billion or more per summer than the united States by an estimated \$2 billion or more per summer than the united States by an estimated \$2 billion or more per summer than the united States by an estimated \$2 billion or more per summer than the united States by an estimated \$2 billion or more per summer than the united States to the united States by an estimated \$2 billion or more per summer than the united States to the united States to the united States by an estimated \$2 billion or more per summer than the united States to the unit an officials.

being made in the third country,
has become the hallmark of the not to get triple charges," the offi-cial said. "The goal is to stop trans-now overshipping its \$4.68 billion

were made in the past, silks were

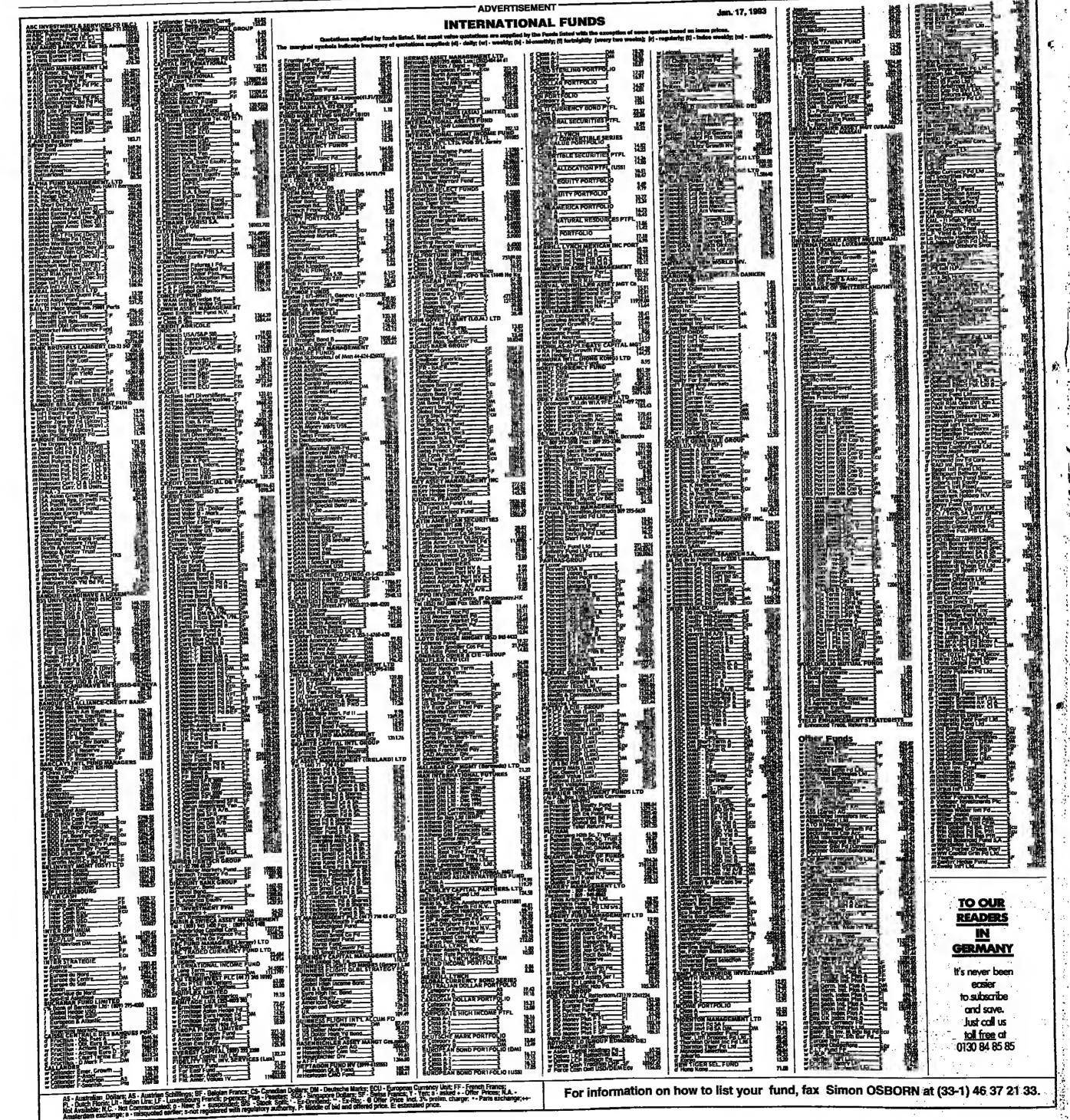
American textile negotiator, has been in Beijing since late last week year. Another \$2.2 billion in Chifor negotiating sessions that went nese silks have been coming into past the deadline the Clinton adtas because when trade agreements

U.S. trade official said... year pact, the rate of growth of are continuing to transship Chinese Chinese exports to the United textiles through third countries.

ensure that this new agreement is ment been extended. The Chinese agreed to accept Under the terms of the three dence" shows that Chinese firms

. .

YId PE 1834 High LawrLatestChrose Righ Law Sock



ASIA/PACIFIC

Tokyo

21000

2000-

19500)

18600

17800

Monday

1.474.11

6.054.93

2,910.53

Close

16000 A S O H O J 1983 1994

Change

-2.61

-0.62

-0.20

-0.41

Prev.

Close

10,792.90 10,774.20 +0.17

2,238.20 - 2,206.40 +1.44

18,725.37 18,973.70 -1.31

1,104.14 1,134.14 -2,65

1,516.67

868.65

6,067.12

2,922.53

2,225,99

2,277.04 2,302.86

Investor's Asia

Singapore

2400 -----

22 AI

Straits Times

Hong Kong

Hang Seng

12000 -

11003 —

1000G-----

9006 - -

Exchange

Hong Kong

Singapore

Sydney

Bangkok

Seoul

Taipel

Manila

Bombay

Tokyo

A 5 ON 0 J

Kuale Lumour Composite

Index

Strans Times

All Ordinaries

Weighted Price

Stock Index

Composite Stock . 863.25

Nikkei 225

SET

BOX8 -

Chinese Leader Ties **Success of Reforms** To State-Run Firms

BELIING - President Jiang Zemin of China has said state compa-nies are the key to the success of the country's economic reforms, but that they remain plagued by debts, greedy bureaucrats and a lack of

laws on what they own.

The People's Daily on Monday published a speech by Mr. Jiang who also is head of the Communist Party, in which he said improving medium- and large-size state companies was, along with strengthen-ing agriculture, the most important task in the reforms.

The speech was delivered on Nov. 14 to a congress of the party, but made public only now.
While 15 years of reforms have transformed China, many of the state companies that account for

An article in the Economic Daily on Sunday complained that bu-

cial pressure from family or any-

thing of that sort," he said.

Whatever his ultimate fate, Mr.

Li's success at STAR-TV is emblem-

atic of Asia's economic vibrancy, and his record illuminates the grow-

ing importance of the Chinese

whose families have dispersed

around the world, known collective-

ly as "overseas Chinese." They num-

ber about 55 million and control

much of the private wealth in Asia outside Japan and South Korea.

Although Mr. Li himself is West-ern in style, his approach to busi-

ness incorporates many patierns typical of the overseas Chinese —

the networks of longtime friends

and associates and the moving in and out of businesses quickly as

Mr. Li's approach to STAR-TV

reflected his preference, common among Hong Kong's titans of fi-nance, for developing a business with the aim of striking a good deal

for it - "flipping" it - rather than

establishing long-term loyalty to a particular product or industry.

to flip it." said Craig Ehrlich, a for-

mer STAR-TV executive, who said

"Richard's intent from Day 1 was

profitable opportunities arise.

approval to become stockholding businesses to demand all kinds of fees and taxes.

Another obstacle to the path of economic freedom is debt owed by state companies, which has chimbed to 370 billion yuan (\$42.5 billion), according to a recent official report.

The report said this figure so counted for 38 percent of the cash flow of the companies and was a difficult trap to escape for many of

In a commentary on Sunday, the Capital Economic Information News called for faster creation of the conditions to enforce bankruptcy, arguing that without it money would continue to be wasted, spurring inflation.

most of national output suffer from The commentary said it remained extremely difficult for private companies to take over stateowned ones and that laws were reaucrats took advantage of the inadequate on valuation, transfer many companies that need their and liquidation of state assets.

of the future profit. Then he would

raise money to build, say, an apart-ment complex by selling apart-

ments in advance to friends and

associates. Later, when the project

was finished, everyone would make

money from selling apartments to

Richard Li and his brother Vic-

tor, who at 29 is two years older,

used to listen to their father discuss

his plans at dinner and board meet-

Before his 14th birthday, Richard was sent to school in Menlo

Park, California. His parents rent-

he was on his own.

to fry an eeg."

Whose Company Is This, Anyway? The American Owners Jolt a Japanese Management

it is at many Japanese corporations, by banks, including Industrial Bank of Japan, Fuji Bank and Dai-Ichi Kangyo Bank

But none of those shareholders own more

than 4 percent of the stock, leaving Exxon and

Mobil effectively in control of the board and

its decision making, if they work together.

Tonen buys most of its crude oil from the

two American companies and sells nearly all its output to their local marketing arms, Esso

Sekiyu and Mobil Sekiyu. Tonen's refineries

handle about 370,000 barrels a day of crude

oil and produce about 13 percent of the

but the problem is that refining is a mature business. The industry is expected to grow at a moderate rate, at best, while periodically

demanding significant investment for the

maintenance or construction of refineries. In

1992, Tonen had profit equal to \$165 million on sales of \$5 billion.

By American standards, Tonen is a classic opportunity to go for the dough: that is, do what is necessary to retain market share while

using the company's cash to enrich share-holders.

| Year | 1973 | 1972 | 1971 | 1972 | 1972 | 1972 | 1972 | 1973 | 1972 | 1973 | 1972 | 1973 | 1973 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 |

Tonen is regarded as a well-run company.

gasoline sold in Japan.

By James Sterngold New York Times Service

TOKYO - Do owners have the right to run their companies? On Wall Street, no one asks that question because it is accepted that

those who control the stock call the shots. But in Japan, large shareholdings are generally regarded as the cement in a business relationship, not a license to issue orders. Here, managers of most public companies operate with a degree of freedom from share-holder pressure that many foreign experts find incomprehensible.

So when Mobil Corp. and Exxon Corp. effectively forced out Nobuyuki Nakahara last week as the president of Tonen Corp., a large, publicly traded oil refiner the two coms control, it created a mild sensation. While there was plenty of speculation about the reasons for the move, the question for

most people was: Can they really do that? Osamu Ikeda, Tonen's managing director, said: "Nakahara himself decided to resign because he has been president for eight years, which is long enough for him." But the fact that Mr. Nakahara, 59, did not show up at the announcement only underscored the speculation that he had been forced to quit.

LI: After STAR-TV, Abrasive Young Hong Kong Tycoon Seems Set to Continue Family's Profitable Tradition

The Japanese tradition, bowever, would call for the company to accumulate cash and Exxon and Mobil own 25 percent of Tonen each. Much of the rest of the stock is held, as

then look for ways to spend it later, thanking the major shareholders warmly from time to time for their support.

The Americans appeared to have won the day. Tonen sharply increased its dividend from 26 yeu a share in 1991 to 50 yeu for each of the company's 646.5 million shares in 1992.

The company's management - which is all Japanese - resisted, but did not stand a chance when the two largest shareholders exercised their prerogatives as owners.

In the first half of 1993, the dividend rose again, by 7.50 year a share to 20 year. Mr. Nakahara, who bolds a master's degree from Harvard and whose father was also a president of Tonen, reportedly fought the payout. but lost. He will remain with the company until the end of March, and will then be given the title of honorary chairman.

Exxoo and Mobil apparently had their eyes on the 250 billion yer, or \$2.25 billioo at current exchange rates, that Topeo had to cash. The company's managers had noped to use most of that for inture capital investment.

Both Exxoo and Tonen rejused to coment. A top Mobil executive in Tokyo, L.W. Allstadt, issued a statement in which he re-ferred to the decision as Mr. Nakahara's own.

ing to buy time on a network with such a wildly diverse audience. would normally choose a pan-

velucie

Very briefly:

· Seez Enterprises Ltd. said Microsoft Corp. had agreed to develop operating systems for Sega's next generation 32-bit computer game player, to be launched late this year; the companies are also studying plans to co-develop game software for the player.

 Japan Air Lines Co. is considering introducing passeager planes with between 100 and 200 seats to its domestic fleet in an effort to compete for

short routes; the smallest plane in JAL's fleet is the 270-seat Boeing 767. • Mazda Motor Corp. expects its sales of motor vehicles to rise 1.9 percent to 1.11 million units this year after falling 15.5 percent last year, production is forecast to rise 7.3 percent to 1.10 million units.

 Nissan Motor Co. said it would not raise the basic wage scale this year but might increase supplementary income allowances to compensate.

CBC, a civil engineering unit of Compagnie Générale des Eaux SA. signed a cootract to huild a \$58 million, 280-room hotel in Hanoi.

. Mobikom San.. Maiaysia's third cellular telephone company, will begin operations in March; Telekom Malaysia Bbd., the government investment company Permodalan Nasional Bhd., and the auto retailer Edaran

Otomobil Nasional Bhd. each own 30 percent of the company. • Indonesia has cut the number of second-hand Boeing 737-200 aircraft it plans to buy from Lufthansa AG to 10 from 32, said an executive at PT

PANN Medit Finance, an Indonesian state company.

ed him an apartment, but otherwise "It was like hell," he recalls. "My English wasn't that good. It was a losses, in millions, are in week before I started to learn how. otherwise Indicated. In 1990, after four years at a Canadian securities house, he re-turned at his lather's behest to

1993 1992 401,630, 428,550.

pos, the publicly traded conglom-erate that his father controls. Then he saw nothing wrong with the approach. "He took nothing and create that his father controls. Then proach." He took nothing and create 23, he settled on television as the ed value out of it and sold it for a part of the business on which to cut The instinct for creating value was bred into Mr. Li by his father, who started in 1950 with \$7,000 in savings, making plastic combs and flowers. Eventually Li Kashing built one of Hong. Kong's great fortunes in real estate, mostly by the fact that similar ventures else-flipping properties and relying heavily on "OPM" — other people's money.

At the time, the 38 countries that

Hong Kong and Hotchison Wham-

ings. But while they were being prepared to manage the family for-time, they weren't always pama share of the profits. On his Star Plus entertainment channel, be kept costs low by purchasing cheap programming, such as reruns of "Santa Barbara," a daytime Ameri-**COMPANY RESULTS**

"We believed that if you just shine

five channels down, you practically

triple their choices, and the result

By late 1991, STAR-TV was up

and running, broadcasting five channels 24 hours a day all over

Asia, one in Mandarin Chinese and

Mr. Li cleverly applied his fa-

the other four in English.

would be phenomenal," he said.

would buy a piece of land at a low channels each, according to Mr. Li. price, promising the seller a share "We believed that if you just shine

In a typical case, the elder Mr. Li STAR-TV now serves averaged 2.4 can soap opera, and "Hill Street whether advertisers would be will-could buy a piece of land at a low channels each, according to Mr. Li, Blues," a prime-time American hit ing to buy time on a network with from the early 1980s.

STAR-TV viewers didn't care that the episodes were old. "No one's ever seen 'Hill Street Blues' in Duhai; they've oever seen it in Sumatra," one former employee said. Along the way, Mr. Li set a lot of teeth oo edge. STAR-TV officials recount tales of him barking impossible orders at executives many

ther's "OPM" magic, paying little to the BBC, MTV and other proyears his senior, sometimes causing them to break down in tears. They endured such treatment, the offigram suppliers and offering instead cials said, to keep drawing their fat paychecks.

Ceter 1993 1992 Net Inc. 1933 420 Per Shure 1.05 0.02

Pettr Steurns COS

2nd Quer. 1994 1991

Rovenue 1003 432-57

Not Inc. 105 0429

Pet Shorto 105 052

1st Holt 1994 1993

Rovenue 1774 1237,

Nel Inc. 219,12 127-25

Pet Shorto 180 137

Burlinghan Decembers

Many industry experts considered STAR-TV to be commercially impractical. They questioned

to anybody with access to a dish. advertisers would have no way of verifying oumbers of viewers, But the skeptics underestimated Mr. Li's resourcefulness — including his ability to milk his father's network of business associates.

Moreover, because the programs

are delivered free across a vast area

To give STAR-TV momentum, a oumber of big companies were signed up as "foundation advertisers," each paying \$2 million for a block of advertising and a shot at

ing part In any event, STAR-TV progressed far more rapidly than other satellite TV ventures, exceeding future profits. Among them were even its own initial forecasts and corporations closely tied to the electablishing a name synonymous with lively TV-

Nishimatsu Construction Co. -

would normally choose a pan-

Asian octwork as its advertising

nies with links to his father contrib-

used only about \$40 million of

STAR-TV's \$360 million in reve-

aue. The rest came from such spon-

sors as Coca Coia Co., McDon-ald's Corp., Sony Corp. and others

that couldn't be muscled into tak-

Mr. Li contends that the compa-

CURRENCY AND CAPITAL MARKET SERVICES CURRENCY MANAGEMENT CORPORATION PLC Winchester House, 77 London Wall - London EC2M 5ND 910 Tel.: 071-382 9745 Fax: 071-382 9487 FOREIGN EXCHANGE & GOLD 24 Hour London Dealing Desk Competitive Rates & Daily Fax Sheet

Call for further information & brochure Help! Which markets should I invest in? ood question - topperspective, analysis and answers you's - tega EuflerMoney - the global strategy investment letter

For further details on how to place your listing contact: PATRICK FALCONER in London

	late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press	
	12 Month High Law Stock Div Yild PS 170s High Law Lohol Chige	1
	294 84 AIM Str AS 51 51 107 2 84 84 84 47	1
	10% 946 AM Inst p 500 10% 10% 10% +%	1
:	T PARTE TO THE STATE OF THE STA	į
	75% 6 1 ASP 200 40 5 5 65 66 66 66 - 4	
	The Washing = 11 24 24 24 24	ł
	616 Admiresc 17 45 371 376 374 174	1
	The Practical of the Property of the Sept 199	3
	A STATE OF S	1
	Avy MAIrcon 18 5 37h 30h 30h + 12	
	170 W. Alexandrein 308 21 17 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	1
	36 1% Alcounts - 32 3% 3% 3% 3% + 1% 3% 4% 4% 4% 4% 4% 4% 4%	1
	375 亿三流级级数共	2
	16% 22% 1 15% 173 = 3 16% 74 16% -16	
	18 19 19 13 20 20 20 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1	1
	A MANUAL ASSESSMENT OF THE PARTY OF THE PART	ľ
•	品 似	1
	15% 7.500133 7. 24 71% 11% 11% - 4	2
		1
:	174 by Arrivest 28 22 and 174 174 174 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	2
	TA Antihoo	1
•	THE STANGER THE THE TANK THE T	Ę
	Sin 20 Astron.	1
	TA MARKET	
	5% 1% AUGUST 52 206 8% 576 8% + 16	
!	120. 26 m2+1 Mr	7
	STAND BHC	2
	14% 8 Boxon 24 372 544 5 544 -	1
	11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	
:	25 74 ST CAN AND 125 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	î
	The Tale Services	- 4
	24 74 Berry Lo 25 27 2016 1914 2016 + 10	2
	17% 65% BOYNEG . 20 27 55 17 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174	17
	SV. 44 Beside part	H
	5% 1% Benfatt 2% 1% 2% 2% 1% 2% 2% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1%	13
•	1376-90 BerryCB 2.00c 2.1 — 16 05% 34 54 77 17% CARBOTOMIS 40 27 186 27% 27% 27% 27% 27% 27% 27% 27% 27% 27%	30
i	774 10 Block A 32 1654 1654 1654 174 1654 1654 1654 1654 1654 1654 1654 165	ij
	3% 1 Signifum 10 23 3% 3 3	8
	ish ish sealon iso so a line ish	31
	The color of the	2011 1 9 8 8 20 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12
•	78/2 17/4 Biograph Ad 24 12 13 28/4 26/6 26/6 16/6 27/7 12/7 12/7 12/7 12/7 12/7 12/7 12/7	13
	12% 7% Blowles 22 33 14 2 17% 17% 19%	17
	5% 146 DOMATE OF 180 54 54 54 54 54 54 57 57 20 GOMATE OF 180 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54	7
•	10% 7% Brooks 22 12 12 25 13% 13% 13% 13%	15
	13% 0% BUSING 104 27 504 13% 13% 13% 13% 13% 13% 13% 13% 13% 13%	1 34
	1% 1/20ffion	15

his father to invest United States	
of dollars, despite Bank of New York	
milar ventures else- 40 quar, 1991 1991	
WORLD WOLD HOMES Per Shore 153 108	
LOSTEV Year 1993 1993	
he 38 countries that Per Share 540 39300	
Month: Sts	7
an Low Stock Dir Yild PE 1805 High Low Longs City	ì
78 20 27 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70	ł
24 CAR 320 27 10 12% 12% 12%	ļ
TO THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	l
* WACONA 20 7 8 5 29 29 29 + 16	f
14 Conton 30 1.0 14 38 294 20 204 +15	ł
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	I
5% Control 58 10% 10% 10% + %	ļ
36 Y Connen	l
23/4 ConFd 1400 61 = 1 24/4 24/4 24/4 - 16	1
a 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ł
	Į
	ı
200 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	ì
357 41 - 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	١
- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	ŧ
2. 图图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图	Į
	١
110 A	١
21 Change 1 so 70 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Ì
· 沙口 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Į
6204 CharCa 45% 45% 45% 45% 45%	I
44 CocsiD 13 100 74 64 44 + 46 46 46 46	1
210 Class of 1.50 7.0 -	ł
% 7% COMAN of 2.81 13.5 36 21 20% 20%	1
% 74 ColData 71 1815 5% 41/2 5 49	Į
74 CORPET 76 92 35 844 844 844 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 7	ł
% 10% Comminc	١
14 1214 Company 56 1874 1874 1874 1874 1874 1874 1874 1874	l
250 13 13 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	ĺ
1276 Challon 157 1.5 60 21 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	ł
44 42 101 144 144 44	ł
2 2 3 3 6 6 3 7	1
12 2 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	ł
2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	ĺ
	ı
	ļ
D-F	١
77. 46 (100 4 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	۱
S Dokor w	1
% 30 Doublet	l
49 Dover 147 5% 5% 5%	Ì
M TW David wt 2 33 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	ļ
46 574 Despoir AST 5 8 17 94 9 94 94 94 45 14 514 Despoir 10 12 17 11 74 74 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	١
1/2 21/4 Deposition 10 17 474 46/4 474 + 4/4	ı

12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1960年(一家有场外,广场市场外市场外市场) 1960年(1967) 计连续 一场有效
19 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

		_		_	-		-		
12 Month Half Low Stock	DIV.	YN	PE,	516 1605	High	LowL	ales)	** + + + + + + + + + +	12
13 PIFAIO	2.00 J2 .06e	はい場合い	10 Margaret	28 964	13914	13714 14 834	13914	- ¼	1741
5 5% Florida	S S	1.6	23	71 51 12 56	2076	37	2	- 1 Ma	19
AN 25 TO SEC A		=	Ĭġ.	937	350	300	報	-%	8
3V. M.FarumR 244 1V.FounPw 844 0V.FrkAdy n		Ξ	Ξ	19	130	談	170	- %	3
SA SAFKSON		Ξ	=======================================	196	報	4 6 34 A	577	~~ Va	13
8 4 HINSPINS 8 4 HINSPINS 9 4 HINSPINS		Ξ	1	4015	1	7	7	-4	21
124 134 Frechs	240	ઇ	62718 杜 2 - 6 - 7 - 12 1771232 - 6 17 6 159 19 34 12 18 18 - 16 - 75 - 1 1 - 7 2722 - 18 2 - 18 2 - 1	23	141/2	14%	14%	<u>- '}</u>	15
74 84 Goinges s 84 84 GobiChi	450 630 600	4	12	377 56	1014	177	1774		97.50
SA IVAGORACIA	100	23	îã	1145	100	32	2016	- 7	1
674 7% Geltriscs		25	ই	177	UI A	では、おからはないまるとのは、という	13/4	+ 1/4	311
8 54 Gridica Va Va Gerrisco	.25s	25 20	12	22.5	₩01υ	946 1144	99	_% =	15
746 Genvor 746 ISV4 Giorded 9 6 Gibsock 1844 ISV4 Glower 1844 ISV4 Glower	.24b .78	15	17	41	25%	1	14	+ 1/2	91
4% 15% GROWN 4% 2% GROWN 17% 14% GROSMIN	.76	200	24	77 15 178	133/674/24/34/34/34/34/34/34/34/34/34/34/34/34/34	144		- 14	20 14 21
34 2 GOVIDEO 14 34 GOVO WI 44 84 GRISTOF R		Ξ	=	250 750	17%	W.	12 × 6 × 4 6 × 1	_% _%	4
1 WGIGFIG 1 WGIGFIG 15 64 GIGGON 3 10 V. 2474 GORRUPS	22	 2Î	17	10	1117	13%	113	- 95 - 75	4
3% 1% Grong a		Ξ	該	283 753	3% 5%	314	300	+ 1/4	2
7% 13% GrSmec 7% 2% GrdnB		Ξ	÷	200	2 2	314	1174 244	-7	554
7 to VIAGUNETIO		Ξ	19	362	136	1	17	· V	13
3% TV-Haller 3% tv-Haller 0% 3% Hotsey	-80	9.3	14	112	2	2	8% 4%	_V_	131
644 1294 Homput 844 SAHONGOT	1.448	27	- 125	27	4	14%	歌	- K	11
740 240 HORNOST 240 Chy Hornost	eria i	Ξ.	12	260	泛	144	197	+45	11
1% 1/2 Horvey	34	3		24	44	577	4	+ 12	3
5% 2% Hosping	,AD	12	=	77	334 32 W	317	塾:	11/2	11
5% 9% HithMar 2% % HithPro	A5	17	Ę	*	26%	W.	35	÷₩ 	新
4% EN Helowr 5% Helowr 7% 1% Helowet	.15 .291	逿	Ξ.	16 27 1113	416	125% 45% 55%	談	+ 44	11) 51
3% SWHETTED	.20a	Ξ	Ξ	36 210	117	11/2	113		127 103 263
7% 1 WHOCO 01% 25% HollyCb 8% 9 HoopHi	.14e 30		21	104	200	111/4 28 111/4	谜.	* %	131
5% 5% Howiek 5% 9% Howiek		Ξ	72 72	F-2	7% 1344	7% 13%	3	-¥	备
7% 4%ICH	341 1.468 371 24 26 20 1.5 20 1.46 20 1.75 1.15	₽ <u>₽</u>	2	200 PM 20 7 ST 55 TH 20 20 20 20 11 2 11 2 12 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2600 172 2 6 1 7 10 2 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	多篇是一次 电影性的现象 电影的电影 医多种性 人名英格兰人姓氏克里特的变体 医克里特氏病 医克里氏病 医克克氏病 医克克克氏病 医克克氏病 医克克克氏病 医克克克氏病 医克克克克氏病 医克克氏病 医克克氏病 医克克克氏病 医克克氏病 医克克氏病 医克克氏病 医克克氏病 医克克氏病 医克克氏病 医克克克克克氏病 医克克氏病 医克克氏病 医克克克氏病 医克克克氏病 医克克克氏病 医克克克氏病 医克克克克氏病 医克克克氏病 医克克克克氏病 医克克氏病 医克克氏病 医克克克氏病 医克克克氏病 医克克克氏病 医克克克氏病 医克克克氏病 医克克克氏病 医克克克氏病 医克克克克氏病 医克克克克氏病 医克克克氏病 医克克氏病 医克克克氏病 医克克克克氏病 医克克克氏病 医克克克克氏病 医克克克克克克克克克克	634	*******	377
5% 3 ION Blo 2% 7% IGI	1.75 .15	ii,	50	12	475	***	43%	+ 1/2	1]i
No 14 identity	.4	ā	=	1	394	11/2	įψ.	- 12	157
6% 2% Incyte n		Ξ	ê	25	37	ħ.	24	* 4	34
1% WindDis 4% Philoston	.12a	.1 1.28	ž	2	7027 7027 }13%	1734	174	- Y	
5% 5% Intelom 2% 1% Intelosys 8 13 InFinsy	.70	46	_ 19	16	1594	1534	153e	+ 54	150
096 496 kitersilg 2% 6% kiteringer 1% 10% jetColn 9	3 11	22	ñ	104 164 464	揉	14 % 12 %	134 134 134	-%	135
61/2 31/4 instrument 71/4 21/4 instrument		Ξ.	-	193	5% 5%	54	3	<u>+ 数</u>	14
444 1% IntPer 7% 34 IRIS 6 34 IntThe		Ξ	13	19 19 7	347 446	21/2 33/2 51/2	ž.	-17	154 16V
67. Ben Interrey 9.22 interests 9.22 interests 9.23 interests 9.24 interests 9.25	.01e .12g .70 .311	Ξ	Q 1380 10 7 12 15 15 18 2	1014575598657831478465751999710655	3865 119 2 15 54 55 5 4 55 5 6 1 4 6 5 5 6 1 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	30 mm 17 mm 2 15 5 14 25 5 14 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	200 10 10 2 15 14 14 15 15 14 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	-4	15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1
40. 4		-1	=	-5		401	414	- 1	EL

32 32V6 + V	100 6 W
164 164 -14 164 164 -14	314 2544 12 5
74 74 - 4	15% 16
25% 25% — 16 8% 8% + 16	3975-2176.1 976-574.1
1874 1864 — 17 374 3174 + 19	2014 SK
2V 2V -V	21 446.7 416 136.7
	616 316
1214 1214 — 16 376 386 + 16	120
134 314 -14	194 567 516 224 6
***	30
70 70 -	一张
470 474 -Va	20% 15%
74 74 =	15% 14%
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11% 6%
3370 34 — Y	34 14
巡 敬 小	15% 13%
25 25 -V	報源
1% 1% + % 5% 6% + %	5% 3%N
11/2 11/3 =	
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	134 34
7% 7% -%	10% 7% N 25% 15% N
A 634 +36	314 25h
8 18% + 95 044 49% -	114 8
DUL 74- + 14-	5% 3% N
10 10 10	3 34 N
7% 7% + 1% 1% 1½ - ¼ 1% 11½ - ¼ 11¼ - ¼ 15 35% - ¼	3% 3% N 12% 7% N 12% 7% N 16 14% N 63 52% N 3% 27% N
7% 7% + 1% 1% 1% - 1% 11% + 1% 11% + 1% 15 35% - 1% 15 35% - 1% 16% 16% + 1%	276 376 N 1276 776 N 1276 726 N 18 1276 N 277 N 276 1276 N 1576 1276 N
7% 7% +% 7% 1% -% 3% 7% -% 3% 7% -% 3% 7% -% 15 35% -% 15 35% -% 16% 16% +% 17% 17% -% 17% 17% -%	5% 3% 3% 12% 7% 12% 7% 1% 15% 12% 12% 12% 12% 12% 12% 12% 12% 12% 12
7% 7% + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	5% 3% 1 12% 7% N 12% 7% N 18 16% N 3% 27% N 15% 12% N 15% 12% N 15% 12% N 15% 12% N 15% 13 N 15% 13 N 15% 13 N
70	5% 3%4 12% 7%1 12% 7%1 12% 7%1 12% 12%1 12%1 1
	5% 3% 3% 12% 7% 12% 7% 12% 7% 12% 7% 12% 12% 12% 12% 12% 12% 12% 12% 12% 12
**************************************	5% 3% 3% 12% 7% 12% 7% 12% 7% 12% 12% 12% 12% 12% 12% 12% 12% 12% 12
** 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5% 3% 4 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1
**************************************	5% 3% 4 12% 1 12%
**************************************	5% 3% 12% 12% 12% 12% 12% 12% 12% 12% 12% 12
本书《《《本》《《本》《《本》《《本》《《本》《《本》》(《本》》) ()() ()()()()()()()()()()()()()()()(*** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** **
は、	5% 3% 12% 12% 12% 12% 12% 12% 12% 12% 12% 12
**************************************	576.46.46.46.46.46.46.46.46.46.46.46.46.46
**************************************	376.44.44.45.47.46.48.48.48.48.48.48.48.48.48.48.48.48.48.
外上的,这种情况,这种情况,这种情况,我们的情况,我们的情况,我们的情况,我们们的情况,我们们的情况,我们们们的情况,我们们们的情况,我们们们的情况,我们们们们们的情况,我们们们们们们们们们们们们们的 "一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一	3764444
からでは、1900年の日本のでは、1900年の日本のでは、1900年	37m 12m 12

<u> </u>	LOW	Stock		<u> </u>	<u>110</u>	<u> </u>	1005	History	LOW	- Orices	CH SC
714	14%	Landau LandsPc Lands LandsPc Lands LandsPc Lands L	•	.89	5.8	76	27	1514	15 % 85 % 85 % 85 % 85 % 85 % 85 % 85 %	15 %	_
414	1.	LndsPc			_	**	-2	315	34	(4)	
άZ	ž	LOSET			-	25	134	7	Ď.	0.4	=
ēy.	2.5	Ler Tech	•		_	23	63	544	5 0	5**	1.14
12		Louren	77		-	7	10	200	1 4	174	- 74
84	31/4	LOWIG			Ξ	_	. 2	370	319	319	-4
۲.	5	LOZKON	_		_	-	138	774	5.4	774	
34,	11/2	LeeFly			-	-	35	112,	124	14	-
44	451	LahAM	GN!	294	èĎ	-	. 64	4874	481/2	48%	
•	114	POVE		_31	6.7	_	263	13.0	164	10	
í.		LietmP	4		=	_	*50	' Ve		103,	/
875	11,4	LIVern		-30	1.2	14	239	17:5	17	17	. 15%
ı.	7.0	Little s			=	77	272	u 22	21	217	
814	i i	LOCICE			=	-	~3	345	51+	515	-
经	274	LUTTER			-	12	퇿	.94	934	1074	* .
22	2024	VIDENC			-	'9	12	23%	23	22.	
-	-		_	_	-	-					
=	_	45.5	_	_	_		-==	- -	110	<u> </u>	
7	٠,	MIP Pr			-	14	**	74	134	12-	_v-
Ÿ.	۵Ŵ	MSA		-60	9.V	=	- 22	6%	626	676	-1/6
1/2	1254	MSR			-70	.3	65		- 4		* 534
iv	254	MANDE	1	ũ	70	'ž	ĩi	644	26	267	
	3.	MORTH	v ¨	_	-	•	245	64	614	415	+ 1/4
22	.1	MONTHON	<u>. </u>	•••	-7	-	,Z	100	100	100	- 12
77	34	AADBC				=	'ž	300	37	377	-4
5 Ye	B14	MayTut	30		=	17	52	104	944	10%	- 54
	71.7	MORE		34	47	-	31	39 4	37	39	_;;
;"	57/2	McRoe	B '		~	٠,	3	U 914	5 "	914	-
01/4	944	MedicR			-5	-2	117	15%	15%	15%	
i#	75	Medic		# # #30 #30	10 ST 1 ST	36	괢	201	2714	2,14	
<u>. </u>	44	MediaL	• '		=	-5	43	51.5	54	5%	_
112 112	17	Medica	n		-	-	14	2'4	2 /	2).	_
ιń	35	Media		12Ъ	23	25	82	4/10	474	415	Ξ
1	316	Mem			_	=	.73	416	31	41/	
突	177	Mortic	13	180	7	җ	171	1212	1474	144	- 1914
Pi,	24	MercA				ś	4	4	37	4	-
17	*	MC Street MARCH STATE OF THE ST				_	47	124	174	124	, 1/K
7	725	Meret	•		_	_	3	774	137	134	- 1/1
ij,	17	MerPi	pŧ		=	=	- 9	Ally	411	4.4	
77)	4	MLDM	prort		-7	.72	999	n 247	5**	524	4 24
ä.	874	MedPro		30 224 40 40 40 40	77	另	172	12VE	15:4	iś	1.4
ж	114	Metrec:	5	74°	33	70	2	14'4	1614	16'-	- 1/0
ş,	914	Metrbk		40	44	11	. 29	u 13₩	131/4	13%	- **
47	1576	MINAR		All o	33	13	5	1877	10	10	
,	25	MMobile			_	_		نڌو	81.	8%	/m
-	.122	MidRity		-	47	_	- 46	12	15%	1570	'4
7	62	MinP of	A 5	韶	27	=	z 10á	73	73	゙゙゙ヹ	-2-
η.	54	MOORA			_	13	5	076	634	0.4	
!*	22	Modes			_	돲	227	1314	175	1312	
•	١Z	MOTOF			2012 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	=	36	217	24	24	
×	44	MSHK W	496		_	-	1965	676	674	544	4
ν.	42	Marie I	r	580	63	14	197	107	100	106	
ý.	<u> 10 7</u>	MUNVE		720	47	-	336	104	1639	104	- 74
2	댔	MunAZ	n,	极이	ᄵ	17	30	1474	222	7714	
γ.	æ	MYSTER (22.	3	17	79	10	164	194	1,
W	439	NTNCor	n ī		=	**	1027	914	23	934	***
7	312	NOTE WE NOTE TO SELECT THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO			~	-	14	1014	1016	1032	<u>~~~</u>
7	27	Nobors			Ξ	ū	1128	74	÷	71.5	- 36
7	544	Northck			-	Ju.	33	_6_	5.	.0.	!/2
×	먪	NIGSO	1	짫	₹.	끊	3	1546	76.5	2615	745
Υ.	27,	NaPoint	•	~	~	=	277	4	44	156	
		MIRRRY	-	200	A	.77	-5	2574	25/1	77.2	+ **
~	-372	NORAE			-	37	ᄴ	12636	251/4	24.14	
4	Y47	NAXAL	•		Ξ	Ξ	- 5	94	91/6	91/2	
	1250	NY Ecp	5 .	9q	40		_1	197	19%	1975	. 78
1	75	NY TIM	-	56	2.0	65	174	28%	25	2576	=""
7	41%	Nichisc			=	12	32	5.	4%	_5	_
17.	2	NoiseCir	٠,	ite.	7.]	15	65	1134	1112	1114	_(*
7	354	NA Par	, .			84	77	5	424	īν	11
ű.	74	NA VOC			=	_	362	1156	10%	10'2	_ V4
14	7	NCOO a Nthby NtPS pl	-	20	20	6	.2	90,	91/4	7.4	8
	197	MIDS of	4	72	53	10	71 SS	587	20	16.7	. Time I
· 以为以为为所以为所以	277	Numn Total	1 3	340 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	21	ſĞ	17	77	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	273	-13
	,54	WINCE.		70	40	-	10	131	127	1,334	v
v.	泛	NCAPIT	'n	-	-	_	23	12	1230	1216	-5
76	1246	MELPI MARAPI MAR		75	56	,,,,	19	1314	134	13%	— <u>,,, </u>
de.	1414	NGAPI	٠.	(•	돌!	-	53	1477	14% 13% 13% 14% 12% 13% 14% 13%	132	
77	150	New Piz	п ,	12	24	-	룆	133	13'4	131	٠,
7	ផែ	NMOPI:	i :	ř	ŠĨ	=	16	14	14	14	
44	74	NNLP13	4 3	73	5.0	_	38	13.4	131/2	134	- 52
7	127	MMYAA	. 4	(3	į?	-	6	124	1214	174	_@
70	松		•	7	23	-	15	1610	144	14%	-21
74	21.	NOHPIT	n 7	4	ΞÏ	=	٠,	137	13%	12%	. 5
	134	NVTXP	- 1	13	59	_	23	1444	14	14%	- +
*	24	NVAPIZ	0 -	4	頻	-	17	1377	1375	1177	- 5
*	13	MINWA	<u> </u>		بد	-	<u>. 35</u>	1376		13.4	ارت
_					2.0	9					ا قــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
34		-	_		_	-	10	124	1252	12%	. 10
46	6				.=		500	12.	17	104	130
*	é,	OB 1e1		-	ᄺ	14	450	1036	77	1070	
	6 174 872	OBrien Osutivii	j	==		- '	100	750	7%	Ψ	
	6 17/1 892 22	OBrien OSudivii Otshan s	. 3	24							
4	6 892 22 194	OBrien OSutivn Otsten s Otsten w Oronze	1	24	=	Ξ	228	994	97.	946	i.
*	6 117 1872 1974 1974	OBrien OSutivi Osten s Otsten w Organi Organi Organi	ۇ د	24 290	<u>.</u>	3	228 3	2434 2434	97. 26 %	24 %	_i
44.	6 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	OBrien OSutivi OSutivi Orsten 4 Orsten Orsten Orient 4 Orient 4	1	24 25°0	- 7 14	- 14	228 3 4	2674 2674 1177	97. 114.	24%	_\\.
% 30 30	6 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	OBrien OSutivi Osten i Osten w Ordeni 4 Orieni 4 Orieni 4 Orieni 4 Orieni 8	, j	24 25 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26	7	- 14 14	228 3 4 130	2634 1175 1176	90/2 111/4 111/4	264 115 115 54	- 15 - 15 - 15
% 35	6 10,3 89,2 10,3 10,3 10,3 10,3 10,3 10,3 10,3 10,3	OBJECT OBUSTOR OBSTER OBSTER OBSTER OFFINE O	1	24 25°0 160 70	: : : :		228 4 130 130	2534 1135 1136 6 25a	24 114 114 54 24	244	- 16 - 16 - 16 - 16
75 75	6 103 892 154 154 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	OBrien Disten s Disten s Disten w Drangn Orlant 4 Orlant 4 Orlant 4 Orlant 8 PLESYs PLIA PWKE	, t	24 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26	77.77	14 - 17	22014713057	2574 1175 1176 6 279 1676	91/4 111/4 111/4 27/4 14/4	245 11 ST 14	- 150 de
75 MA	6 10 15 1 15 1 15 1 15 1 15 1 15 1 15 1	OBrien District District District District Drient 4 Origin 3 PLC Sys PLM PMC PSSBP PSSBP		24 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26		- 8 14 14 17 13	226 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2674 1117 1114 6 272 1674 1574	99/2 26/4 111/4 111/4 24/4 15/4 61	24455 1156 1156 1156 1156 1156	- 19 mg - 1 - 1
75 MAN	6 11872 1 1574 1	OSMEN OSMEN OSMEN OSMEN ORIGINA ORIGIN ORIGINA ORIGINA ORIGINA ORIGINA ORIGINA ORIGINA ORIGINA ORIGINA	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		* - 733 C 33377	- 18 14 - 17 13 - 1	228 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130	2674 1117 1117 6 272 1434 1532 6)	97/2 26/4 11/4 11/4 246 16/4 15/4 61 47/4	24 h 11 h 2 h 15 h 15 h 15 h 15 h 15 h 15	1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
14 mg 25 Mining 14 Mining 18 Mining	6 以 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Olisripe) Olisripe) Olisten i Olisten i Origina i Or	15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15.		- 721 - 317777	- 18 14 14 17 13 11	228 34 2 130 130 2 100 2	2634 1135 1136 272 1636 1534 6134 6634	97. 2646 1114 1114 1546 1576 6077	264 h 115 h 15 h 15 h 15 h 15 h 15 h 15 h	
N. 20 30 Mining Market	6 14 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	Olishen Olishen & Olishen & Original A Origin A	77.		- 731 - 3337777150	- 18 14 17 13 17	228 3 4 2 130 157 3 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1	2674 1177 1176 272 1676 1572 6774 6774 1574 1574 1574 1574 1574	9/4 1115 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1	24 11 15 7 14 15 1 15 16 16 16 17 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	1999 1 94
W The Middle Street	6月8日 15月 15月 15月 15日	OBrien OSuliva Osuliva	17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 1		- 721 - 3377771297	- 18 14 - 17 13 - 1 - 13 - 1	228 3 4 2 130 180 210 210 210 12 12 130	934 1137 1114 6 272 1434 1534 6234 6234 1514 1776	91/2 26/4 111/4 111/4 15/4 15/4 15/4 15/4 15/4	24 h 5 m 15	1999 - 1994 -
· 为 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6 N. 85 N. 18 P. N. 1	Discher Control of the Control of th	17.7		- 754 - 343777714977	- 18 14 17 13 11 13 11 13 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	228 3 4 2 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	954 1116 274 1519 1519 1519 1519 1519 1519 1519 151	91/14/15/16/15/15/16/15/16/15/16/15/16/15/16/15/16/15/15/15/15/15/15/15/15/15/15/15/15/15/	26% 26% 111% 157% 1510 1510 1510 1510 1510 1510 1510 151	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
We was the second to the secon	6月852年第一年9月1日日の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日	OBJECT STATE OF THE STATE OF TH	1975 - 19		3 - 17:221 - 19:37:77:14:97:72:1	- 8 14 14 17 13 	228 342 130 150 210 210 210 210 210 210 210 210 210 21	9% 25% 111% 27% 25% 111% 27% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25	91/26/2011 11 5 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	26% 26% 1115% 151 151 151 151 151 151 151 151 151 151	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
W TO MANAGE AND MANAGEMENT	6 P. S. L.	NurvilVA OCIdap OSidiny OSi	114447711111111111111111111111111111111	24 250 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	- 844 144 157 13 11 12 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	サーフスは日本で 第四条日本の 1987 1871 1984 1871 1972 1973 1974 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975 1975	1000年の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の	1215 976 2076 1115 20 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125	2640 7115 7216 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 11	# 1

12 Month Bigh Law Stack Div Yid PE 100s High Law Lavest Chiac	12 Month High Low State: Dry Yid PE 100's High Low Lorest
The Mark Landson Re S. 16 27 15 15 15 15 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	76 - 241 POE PIX 11 - 245 POECODE 10 - 245 POECODE 11 - 245 POECODE 12 - 245 POECODE 13 - 245 POECODE 14 POECODE 15 P
\$14 SM Leizkap 138 7% 7.4 778 - 1/4 7% SW Leightfin 20 7/4 2 7/4 1/4	510 51 PWHK 20Mt 30 510 510 510 510 510 510 510 510 510 51
### 5## CENTRON 138 7## 7## 7## 7## 7## 7## 7## 7## 7## 7	1953 1345 PMPP n 1726 9 12 79 16 1375 14 445 2349 PORTHUM 9 060 7 0 15 67 13 76 1376 1376 1376 1376 1376 1376
1	10% POPPED 060 70 12 67 13% 13% 13% 13% 13% 13% 13% 13% 13% 13%
#W6 46 Conflor 696 996 Lumin 12 81 996 996 996 1996 1596 696 996 Lumin 12 13 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	21's 17's Peters 24's 3 23 54 73's 72's 72's 72's 72's 72's 72's 72's 72
5% 3 MCShp = 132 5 419,1 5	37% 25% PlumPts — 11 od 35% 5% 5% 5% 5% 5% 5% 5% 5% 5% 5% 5% 5% 5
The 3 MAC Street 1 12	1
11\text{M. 25\text{M. MAPS} 1.84 & 6.9 & 11 \ 76\text{M. 26\text{M. * W. }} \\ 2	134 556 Portfyst 154 556 Portfyst 155 55
2 5 Mornistry	389-22 Politins 2.52 73 by 185 32 to
9 579 MicRoe B 9 5 0 944 1 9 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	200 15 Profilm 40 33 17 5 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17
19 44 Medici - 5 42 276 277 277 378 378 378 378 378 378 378 378 378 3	15th 33th Principles
100 76 Macron 12b 25 25 25 25 25 26 27 27 27 28 25 25 25 25 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	37 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130
7% MAGGERA 37 134 134 134 134 134	17% 17% P3527 1.12 c 6.3 15 35 174 171 174 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 197
516 20% Married or 3 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 5% 5% 5% 5% 5% 5%	16-17-17-18-17-17-18-17-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-
399 200 MST opt - 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	13-7 9-8-135713 1.00 5-9 1.3 25 1.4 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14
146 Marcha	21
0% ISM MIGABC .00 23 13 6 18 10 0 -14 7 24 Might be compared to the compared t	137 374 PIGM13n 070 5 - 11 137 137 137 137 137 137 137 137 137
574 494 Microphys J. 60 5.5 — 2 102 15 15 2 - 2 - 4 4 62 Microphys 104 5.07 4.5 — 2 102 13 15 2 - 2 - 4 10 67 Microphys 104 5.07 4.5 — 2 102 13 13 13 10 67 Microphys 104 13 25 10 10 10 10 67 Microphys 104 10 10 10 10 67 Microphys 104 10 10 10 67 Microphys 104 10 10 10 67 Microphys 104	16 h 13 C Guelloor 200 - 5 1246 1476 1274 1274 1274 1274 1274 1274 1274 1274
7 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	201.1376 ROSENT 57 1 7 7 18 8 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1
144 SAMARPE DE 1 2 3 10 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	16 to 13 to guesticor 20 - 25 1246 1446 1246 1246 1247 1246 1247 1247 1247 1247 1247 1247 1247 1247
114 BV NVR wf 17 10V 10W 10W 10W 15W 5W 5	2646 1815 Reognisi 56 2.1 20 17 2646 26 2646 1445 746 Region 16 306 1446 1336 1446 1346 4 Region — 32 446 446 446 515 % Republic — 955 446 316 446
798 34 NOR WT	1304
6% 13% Ni-MC. 80 3.0 18 6.0 26 45 26 26 45	3 v. 1 1820 cm
014 74 NINEXAT 5 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90	17" 12 RIGHAY
164 AMAROPE DE 165 AM	1394 & Rediv n
5% 3% NA Recy 84 77 55 57 57 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	S-T
3 STANIPS of 425 72 2150 ST. 554 ST. 13 34 72 harmon 2 6 6 2 1 6 17 27 27 27 - 5 7 45 harmon 2 6 6 1 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 1	376 3 SBANING 10 376 376 376 576 576 576 576 576 576 576 576 576 5
## 1746 NICAPI n 78 68 10 13% 13% 13% 13% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15	154 245 5P B
1	21 13 13 4 5 COSCOTTON
546 13 NVAMPAR 78 4.6 - 29 1376 1375 1375 1375 1375 1375 1375 1375 1375	50-4-37 SOLAMON 12 8 2 120 160 13 50 14 50 14 41-7-36-4-560 DEC n 2-53 6.6 15 37% 38% 38% 38% 38% 38% 38% 38% 38% 38% 38
1 336 NVCHP1 31 54 15 167 1696 1676 574 1576 NVCHP1 36 51 15 1676 1676 1676 1776 1776 1776 17	To V6 6 h Solid N 10/10 48 _ 20 13 4 12 14 13 h 2 27 7 7 6 4 5 5 14 5 5 14 7 7 6 1 7 7 6 1 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
### NUMBER 20 24 16 19 1446 1446 1446 1446 1446 1446 14	### 3% SulPhila ### 3710 4 4 4 4 1
694 6 OOklap = 10 12% 12% 12% 12 56 11% OBrien = 500 2 15 2 13	16% 19% 19% 19% 100 100 100 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10
7% 8% OSuthur 28 2.8 14 45 1034 9% 1046 14 2 22 Ostan 5 24 8 458 3114 30 3014 14 16 84 14 10 16 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	215 2-5000000 20 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12
## 6 COksigo	## 4% SC BCD
130 6 54 55 - 5 10 17 P.M. 10 17 P.M. 10 17 P.M. 10 17 P.M. 10 18 P.M. 10 P.M. 10 18 P.M. 10 P.M.	35 76 276 276 276 276 276 276 276 276 276
146 116 1550 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 15	20% 11/4 Stuffer
Fig. 575 (Fig. 5) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	46: 70% Shaper 50 12.2 2 70% 70% 20% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	She 3 SSA Ind 2
100 277 - 29 254 25 254 - 4 1 1 2 254 254 - 4 1	25, 174 Smiths 44 17 16 7 25% 1576 25% 26 172 Smiths 44 12 19 130 25% 25% 25% 114 pa Smiths 49 55 _ 74 17 11 11

TRICK FALCONER in London Tel: (44) 71 836 48 02 Fax: (44) 71 240 2254 Herald Essa Eribune.												
Ħ	eral	Ò-		<u>C</u>	'n	bu —	nc	•		_	_	
-	_	_		-	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	_
'ge	HER	Mone Low	Stock		OA:	Y10	PE	54: 200s	Hig.	r Low	Later	1Or's
	15	14 13	SOMEO	7/4	1.02	ده ه 7	1 =	1	15	151	151 64 141	=
í.	197	191		THE SE	1.19	6.9	7	1	17	171	2 15V	-
×	31 v	14 v	Souce	h	1,84	73	20	133	U317	36	317	- 11
į,	5	24	SprSud	w	.12	2	13	26	434	41	44	ب ۽
ë	101/4 3734 7-34	4	Stepan Stepan	ï	10	2	16	350	1017 29	28 v	10 27 7 4	-
1	15%	5	Steries Stygn.	A	1.00	19.0	15	1475	12'4 6'1	ا1 دو دو	113	
	10'4 1734 1144	31 4 57	Struthe Style V	id 4		=	. 34 21	278 278 278	10	4.	10 14 17/	: <u>-</u> 3
Ÿ	14/4	2 2	Sundir Sundir Sundir	z r	,84	7.6	10	26 21 68	211 344	2 h	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<u>_</u> ;
÷	157	17	SUNDA SUNEA LYDEUL	יום פיים		Ξ	13	55 10 56	134 7 7	131/	134	; ;
Va	27 VA 22 VA	1814	Sunsta	e i of g	3.75	13.9	13	3 23	27 14	27 1413	7	=3
4	7	71	Suprin	Ind	1.00	Z.5	11	64 34	51/2 71/2	534 314	3	_¥
<u>~</u>	2	23 7 v	TEXP	2	-20	21	22	78	, S.	5 %	5 N	-4
	3015	2	Techan	L	1.12	3.7	17 21 37	100	30	301	30 -	
	38'4	2	TeinR Teiche Teiche		.10 44 34	1.3	145 19	11 45 88	14	37	147	-(
4	17W	14 V 144 V	Tempo Tempo Tempo	,	.60	3.7 	=	48 28 47	161/2	167	16 4	
5	13 19	4	TexMe TexMe Therm	n d		Ξ	-	590 101 489	936	0 64 915 13 %	13%	
*	224 16 341e	23	ThmCr ThmFi Thrins	45 b		Ξ	61 35	214	15°	163. 37.7	15	
į,	101/2	7); 121;	There			Ξ	36	26 145	94	01/4 14	8 7	
	16 95	93	Thritis	3		Ξ	480	100	1512	141	143	
-	471	77.	Tipper	3	4 75	=	50 14	124 24 25 2125	383 v	3814	20	\.
3	121	14	Tonsic TonPel	y.	.050	- 3	21	翌	127	37Va 12Va 21va	47 12 3	
	114	2	TWA P	e on		Ξ	Ξ	241	47) 31/8 01/9	31/2 31/2	3	- 7
v.	7 % 11%	47	Tri_Lite TriLite Tricke	m w/		Ξ	_ 27	158 47 265	10	6.ve	ģ.	. 4
7	10% 10%	97	TribAG(15 n 95 n	.27e	3.7	Ξ	12	10%	10 10,	10.4	1 %
-	20%	376	TubMe Turns	Ä	.07	1	- 127	231 231 231	577	534 24.55	514 274	14
<u>.</u>	137	674	Turnic	_	_	-	25 V	ðó	<u> </u>	7%	72	
	7	17. 37.	US AK		1.900		16	140	7 2114	211/4 7 21/4	211/4 211/4	V ₁₁
4	546 646	305	Undrien Unimer		.10 1.43 s	13	12	104 104 109	2174	211130 6 23.0	21V1	باند. والب
-	0 % 7 12' 2	34	UniqUit UGM US Bus	si Ci		=	π̈	77 30 508	7 % 6 4 934	740	754 4 934	- V
<u>~</u>	37 1/2 22 Va 10 Va	2074 1794 574	US CER UNIT IL Unividad	-	1 16	6,3	10	285 19 19	104	10%	31 102 4	3
Ľ	14% 14% 16%	10: 12:	VTX Vallera VallyRs		.20 84	2.ī	13 17	70 10	14	14%	14	- 14 16
5	14% 14%	134	VKCDI VKMA VKFLQ	2 n	770	\$.1 \$2	Ξ	30	14	3%	1134	• G • %
4	15 15 151 ₉	13%	AK OHA	חיי	%	ij	=	#	14%	123	14V	
6	7 Va 2 Va	530 W		۱ ۱	70.	21 g	Ξ	**	73.	740	73	- W
*	614	26. 374. 151.	Versta Viacom Viact	i		Ξ	100	選	32/1 423/4 3034	دا3ان غذا∆ ع9	32 m 42 37 m	- 1
%	21/4 21/4	644	Victori Virti si A Virtibili	ь	.491	- -	Ξ	18 292 274	135 1974 1034	1% % 18%	104	برا است. -
*** 	11/2	514 46	Virco Virronic VovAZ		946 824	\$ 57	0	10 65 62	717	139	710	_!;; \;
_	1512	14%	VOVEO	ñ	.13 .8]	5.7	Ξ	47	15Ve	15.5	15%	- 14
/6 /*	15% 15%	4	VOYAN VOYAN	3 n	Ric	\$ <u>\$</u>	Ξ	24 5	157	1414	5	. i:
, ,	2434	BV-	WRIT	_	-93	₩ <u>-X</u>	- Y-7 25	1 <u>05</u>	201-	20	701.0	
16 16	17 13**	N.	MSRSVQ NORSC A Wilhird		25 24	1.7	11 11 29	41 43 43	6 14 184	344 1314 946	574 1774	
100	196 1371-1572 MANAGAMANA 1750-1750-1750-1750-1750-1750-1750-1750-	2% \ W	### ##################################	r 1.	40 s 11 .74	16.7 7 1	-6 148	15 50 7	3? 1254	335 125741	3½ 25½	_Ç
. 1				_								

SPORTS

Montana Leads Chiefs To Comeback Victory

By Bill Plaschke Los Angeles Times Service

HOUSTON - It was the day Joe Montage was to be broken at the hands of the Houston Oilers. But when the fighting stopped,

the sky were his. The legend was supposed to end, but the legend only grew. Montana rallied the Kansas City Chiefs to 28 second-half points Sunday in de-feating the Oilers, 28-20, in the yard score. American Football Conference

Their 11-game win streak having disappeared, the Oilers sought comfort in the supernatural.

"Amazing, just amazing," safety Bubba McDowell said. "It's almost like Joe Montana's got magic. Seriously. How does he do it? I mean, how does he do it?"

How, indeed? That question was left for Montana to savor after he threw three touchdown passes in the final 26 minutes to bring the Chiefs to within one game of their first Super Bowl in 24 years.

"This feels as good as it ever has," be said, adding: "It feels good to be in one piece, still playing, still winning."

Against Buddy Ryan's defense, what did not seriously injure Montana only made him stronger. At halftime, the Chiefs trailed,

10-0. Montana had nine completions in 20 attempts, although Willie Davis dropped a sure touchdown pass, one of several drops by the Chiefs.

Montana had ribs so sore they required two pregame painkiller shots. He had a swollen left hand.

Yet, Montana: • Threw his first touchdown pass less than five minutes into the second half -- a seven-vard pass to Keith Cash -- while being chased by William Fuller. It was the 10th straight playoff game in which Montana had thrown a touchdown pass, tying the National Football

• Threw his second touchdown pass -- an 11-yarder to J.J. Birden -with six men in his face.

Threw the go-ahead touch-down pass with 7:44 left in the the hands raised triumphantly into game by purposely throwing the ball behind Davis, who was blan-keted by Cris Dishman. Davis leaned backward and caught the ball behind Dishman for an 18-

• Watched Marcus Allen run 21 yards for the clinching touchdown with 1:55 to go after completing a 41-yard pass play on a wobbly fly ball to Cash. Wobbly, because Montana threw it while being knocked on his back. Said Dishman: "I haven't seen

Hou—FG Del Greco 42, 5:23.
KC--Birden 11 pass from Montana (Lowery kick), 6:22.

KC-Davis 18 pass from Montana (Lowery kick), 7:16.

vins 7 pass from Moon | Del Greco kick), 11:15. KC Hos

Time of possession 24:18 35:42 INDIVIDUAL, STATISTICS RUSHING—Konsos City, Alten 14-74, Anders I-0, Montono, I-(minus I), Kries 2-Iminus II Houston, Moon 3-22, G.Brown 11-17.
 PASSING—Konsos City, Montana 22-38-2-29, Krieg 0-0-0-0, Houston, Moon 32-43-1-304. PASSING—Konsor City, Montana 23-33-2-19, Krieg 0-8-0-, Houston, Moon 32-03-304. RECEIVING—Konsor City, Birden 6-40, Davis 5-16, Cash 4-80, Barneti 2-24, McNoir 2-9. Allen 1-72, Hoves 1-9, Fulones 1-9, Houston, Jeffins 9-86, Givins 7-43, Wellman 6-80, Dun-con, 6-49, G.Brown 4-24. MISSED FIELD GOALS—None,

League record set by the Raiders' any quarterback throw a pass like ken Stabler.

How does he do it? That question must now be pondered by the Buffalo Bills, who host the Chiefs next Sunday in the AFC title game. Montana threw for two touchdowns earlier this year when the Chiefs defeated the Bills in Kansas

City, 23-7. The maligned Chief de-fense played well in that game, but nothing like they played Sunday. Taking advantage of injuries to Oiler offensive linemen David Wilhams and Mike Munchak, the defense held 1,002-yard rusher Gary Brown to 17 yards in 11 carries. The Chiefs sacked Warren Moon

The Oilers are the only NFL team that has made the playoffs in each of the last seven years, but they have yet to advance as far as a

conference championship game.

Montana was burting when he started the second half, clutching a left hand that had been smasbed during a blitz and wincing with

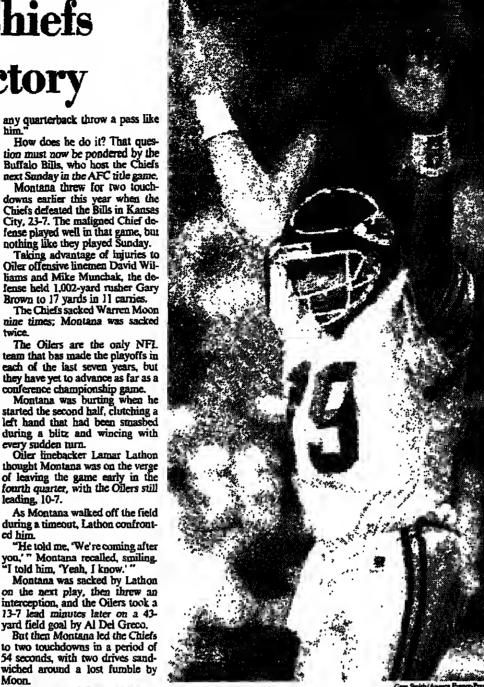
every sudden turn. Oiler linebacker Lamar Lathon thought Montana was on the verge of leaving the game early in the fourth quarter, with the Oilers still leading, 10-7.

As Montana walked off the field during a timeout, Lathon confrontcd him.

"He told me, 'We're coming after you," Montana recalled, smiling.
"I told him, 'Yeah, I know."

Montana was sacked by Lathon on the next play, then threw an interception, and the Oilers took a 13-7 lead minutes later on a 43yard field goal by Al Del Greco. But then Montana led the Chiefs to two touchdowns in a period of 54 seconds, with two drives sandwiched around a lost fumble by

Moon. "Joe Montana," Ryan said, summing up the game. "He just kept getting up."



Battered, Joe Montana arose to burn the Ollers with two touchdown passes in the space of 54 seconds of the fourth quarter.

SCOREBOARD

BASKETBALL **NBA Standings** EASTERN CONFERENCE ,471 ,455 ,245 ,342 WESTERN CONFERENCE

Seattle Phoenix Portland Golden St L.A. Clipp Socremen

21 21 16 24—94 28 24 29 24—97 Redounds—Utch 45 (K.Maione 12), New Jersey 55 (Giffern 13), Assistr—Utch 24 (Shocken 13), New Jersey 15 (Anderson 14), Denvier 28 29 25 27 28—188 (Batten D: R.Williams 5+7 2-7 12), Abdul-Root 6-17 4-4 26; E: Rodis 11-14 7-4 29, Portish 11-22 4-5 24, Robust 11), Baston 47 (Rodio 11), Assistr—Denver 24 (Pock 8), Beston 26 (Brown 11), Charlotte 24 39, 22 15—16) Perificad C: Mourning 7-17-6-8 30, Howkins 7-21-4-24, Pc. C.Robinson 8-22 4-6 20, Porter 5-10 6-7 18, Rasbounds—Charlotte 54 (Mournins, Bossus 7), Portland 63 (Grant 12), Assistra—Charlotte 77, Portland 63 (Grant 12), Assistra—Charlotte 77, Portland 63 (Grant 12), Assistra—Charlotte 77 (Bogues 11), Parifond 22 (Strickland 11).

Major College Scores

Dressel 70, New Hompshire 57
Moline 97, Delaware 84
N.Y. Maritime 65, Manhaftowille 63
NYU 51, Calcage 47
West Virsinia 78, George Washinston
Ala-Birmingham 85, Memphis 31, 57
N. Carolina 51, 78, Florida 51, 70
Indiana 82, Michigan 72
SW Taxus 51, 61, Stephen F.Austin 52
Texas A&A 67, Rice 64

The AP Top 25

The top 25 feams in the college basis

tou); S-Knerviev 15 (Mosiliny, Ptante) (a0).
Second Period: D-Evason 7 (Gilchrist, Crais); D-Churlo 4 (Ludwis): B-Mood 18 (Mosiliny, Sweamey); B-Mosiliny 79 (Klumiyiev, Svobodo). Taird Period: Name. Shots on seat: 5 (on Wednick) 12-10-3—32. D (on Mosel) 13-74—21.
Teason Bay 1 6 1 1—3
Wicarbes: 1 8 1 6—2
Jisys Period: T-Creiotron 5 (Chambers, Jo-

Pty Pvs 1,552 3 1,514 5 1,438 4 1,425 1 1,351 2 Winshow
First Period: T-Creistrion 5 (Chembers, Joseph): W-Tlochuk 36 (Ysebest), Emerson)
Second Period: Note, Tibrd Period: W-Yes-ther? 8 (Emerson, Tuochuk); T-Anderson 9
(Bargerele, Hourribl), Overfilme: T-Anderson 18, Shots se seel; T (an O'Nelli) 7-8-1-25.
W (on Puppe) 5-511-0-28.

11-1 13-1

NHL Standings

Philodelphia

First Period: P-Fedyk 12 (Tippeth, Brown);
P-Recchi 24 (Lindros), Second Period: P-Butsorav 12 (Beronot, Fedyk); P-Recchi 25 (Lindros),
dides (Ippl); LA-Korri 19 (Grethev,
Blotes) (Ippl); LA-Gretzlev 22 (Granoto, Donpally), Tahrd Period: P-Recchi 23 (Granoto, Donpally), Tahrd Period: P-Recchi 23 (Granoto, Donpally), Tahrd Period: P-Recchi 23 (Granoto, Donpally), Tahrd Period: P-Recchi 24 (Granoto, Donpally), Tahrd Period: P-Recchi 25 (Granoto, Don-

N.Y. Research
Chicago
First Period: N.Y. Messier 13 (Amonte):
N.Y. Lowe 4 (Koyoley, Goriner), Second Period: N.Y. Grunes 28 (Gariner, Okcyk) 4 Chicago eg: N.Y.-Grunes 281 Geriner, Otcovic) 4. Chicago Gruhom 16 (B. Suffer, Chellos), Third Period: N.Y.-Groves 29 (Zabov, Lormer); M.Y.-Lormer 9 (percity shul), Shets on gool; N.Y. Lon Bel-lour) 12-12-32. C (on Richter) 7-13-13-32. Vagacourer

Analysis Period: V-Linden 24 (Marrisphillov, Babych) i V-Courtnoll 11 (pp): V-Courtnoll 12 (Adoma, Craven) (pp): V-Bars 21 (Bobych) 1pp), Secting Period: A-Corlorn 15 (Volk, Houster); A.Loney & | Ewen, Kosot (pp); A.Socon 5 (Kosotonov). Third Pi Hone. Shets on sont: V (on Topast), He

OLYMPIC SPORTS

World Cup Siding

WOMEN'S SUPER GIANT SLALOM minute 20.64 seconds; 7. Ulrito Moher, Aus-Fig. 7::20.65; 4. Kehle Selzinger, Germany, 1:20.71; 5. Aristo Wochter, Austrio. 1:20.81; 6. Sylvic, Eder, Asstrio, 1:20.82; 7. Resiste Co-vousseel, Franca, 1:20.84; 5. Ceborch Cor-soussel, Itoly, 1:20.93; 9. Heldi Zeiter-Boehler, Switzerland, 1:20.94; 10. Korto Koren, Silvendo, 1:22.11. Crerusii skeedings (otter 19 ruces); 1, Wi-ters, 195 solnis; 2. Wacther, 639; 3. Vent Schoelder, Switzerland, 780; 4. Cornsegment, 462; 5. Moley, 411; 4. Selzinger, 405; 7. Mortino Ertl. Germany, 49; 8. Resnett Gerfacht, Aus-Iria, 247; 9. Bibliono Perez, Holy, 319; 10. More-en Gylitzla, Holy, 385.

HAWAIIAN OPEN

In, Howell:
Brett Opic, Australia, 44-64-745-227
Ore's Love, U.S., 48-49-71-71-277
John Husten, U.S., 70-68-67-47-272
Corey Pavia, U.S., 68-76-76-65-272
Jasper Pernevik, Sweden, 71-46-74-63Craig Parry, Australia, 66-76-72-67-27
Ted Trytha, U.S., 68-71-88-67-275
Selki Okuda, Japan, 77-68-72-44-274
Paul Geryden, U.S., 67-72-46-275
Paul Gersten, U.S., 67-72-46-275

TRANSACTIONS

. BASKETBALL

NBA-Fined Horold Elits, LA. Cilo poord, \$1,500 for flagrantly allowing Eric An-derson, New York forward, in game Jon. 11. ClffCAGO-Activated John Passon, sword.

CHICAGO—ACHANNED JOHN PERSONNERS WORD TO TO INTEREST AND TO THE TOTAL COMPOSED FOR WORD, ON INTEREST AND TOTAL TOTAL COMPOSED FOR THE TOT

carter, to 19-day Player Controct.

SACRAMENTO—Wolved Jim Lee, guard.

Activated Randy Brown, suand, from injured FOOTBALL

Notional Football League
CAROLINA-Named Bitl Pollon several
manager, Promoted Miles McCormock, seneral monoser, to president.
CINCINNATI—Ron Lynn, defensive coar-

unt coach; George Boone up

SOCCER ITALIAN FIRST DIVISION 1, Puriod, 1

Michigan Flunks History in Indiana

The Associated Press Indiana had a different cast but a familiar

result for Michigan's coach, Steve Fisher. Last year. Fisher saw the Hoosiers beat his Wolverines after trailing by 70-61 with 11 minutes to play. Calbert Cheaney and Greg Graham graduated from that team. But, the result was the same with new heroes Sunday as No. 11 Indiana, playing at home, wiped out a 15-point deficit to defeat No. 10 Michi-

gan, 82-72. "We got beat in a similar fashion to the way we got beat a year ago, when we forged a solid early lead with defense and sharpness," Fisher said. "We tried to talk about history,

learning from it." The Hoosiers had no shortage of heroes in extending the oation's longest current home winning streak to 37 games. The list included Todd Leary, who got all 16 of his points in the second half while playing for the first time since spraining his right knee on Dec.

Alan Henderson, who led Indiana with 19 points and 16 rebounds in recording his 10th double-double of the season, gave a share of the credit to Steve Hart even though the freshman had only five points.

"He gave us a tremendous lift," Hender-

son said, "Emotionally, he came in and im-mediately blocked Ray Jackson's dunk," Hart was called for a foul on the play and when Jackson made both free throws the Wolverines held a 34-19 lead with 5:55 to go onship and left it as the only undefeated in the half. But Michigan failed to score another point before intermission and the

COLLEGE BASKETBALL Hoosiers put together a 12-point surge to

trail by three at the break. The "aggressiveness and the emotion" he showed got the rest of the team fired up, Henderson said of Hart. "I think that was the turning point of the whole game," he

Indiana had 14 turnovers and was 8-for-25 from the field in the first half. The Hoosiers had only three turnovers in the second half and hit 14 of 30 shots in building a 15point lead

Damon Bailey scored 18 points for Indiana despite battling cramps and taking oxygen on the beach a few times, moving into the No. 11 spot on his school's all-time scoring list with 1,442, passing Walt Bella-

BEETLE BAILEY

team in the conference. Michigan (11-3, 3-1) lost to the Hoosiers for the sixth consecutive time at Assembly Hall and for the ninth time

in 12 meetings Indiana got back in the game as the Wolverines persisted in attempting 3-pointers. Michigan was 4-for-22 from 3-point range and shot 38.7 percent overall.

Jalen Rose's 16 points led Michigan, while Jackson and Jimmy King had 15 each. No. 22 UAB 85. Memphis St. 57: Robert Shannon scored all 26 of his points in the second half as the Blazers (13-1, 2-0 Great Midwest) won their 11th in a row. Shannon had seven 3-pointers and UAB finished 10for-20 from that range for the game. Cedric Henderson's 17 points led the visiting Tigers (5-8, 0-4), who test their seventh straight, their longest losing streak since dropping nine in a row in 1969-70.

No. 23 West Virginia 70, Geo. Washington 60: Pervires Greene had 22 points as the my.

The Hoosiers outscored Michigan, 36-10, whole way, although the Colonials (8-5, 2-3) from the foul line. Henderson, who went cut a 17-point lead to six in the final minute.

Celtics Break into the game shooting 62.6 percent from the free throw line, made 13 of 16. The victory gave Indiana (10.7, 10) the

BOSTON - The Boston Celtics' longest home losing streak finally came to an end. The tookie forward Dino Radja scored a career-high 29 points and Robert Parish had a season-best 26 to lead Boston to a 105-100 victory Sanday over the Denver Nuggets.

That halted Boston's franchise-record seven-game home losing streak, as well as a fivegame overall losing streak. "It's frustrating when we lose this many games in a row," Radja said. "We lose five,

then we lose seven in a row. I was upset When you play Houston and lose, it's not bad, but when you lose to the Clippers you're really upset." Dee Brown added 21 points and 11 assists and Xavier McDaniel had 12 points.

A key play came with 33 seconds left and the Celtics cinging to a 103-100 lead. Reggie Williams was unable to get the ball inbounds and Denver never got back in the game.

Radja has scored in double figures in each of the same came is the same into the s

of four games since he was inserted into the Celtics lineup.

A put-back by Radia with 10.2 seconds left ensured the victory.

SIDELINES

Intrum Justitia Closing on Winston

SOUTHAMPTON, England (AP) — The European yacht Intrum
Justinia had closed to within 14 nautical miles of leader Winston on
Monday as the fleet entered the Tasman Sea on the third leg of the Whitbread 'Round the World Race.

Intrum Justitia, captained by Lawrie Smith of Britain, gained 132 miles on the U.S. yacht in 48 hours as the Whitbread 60s sailed between Tasmania and the Australian mainland over the weekend. The winner of the leg is expected to arrive in Auckland, New Zealand, on Salurday.

Two more Whitbread 60s, the Japanese-New Zealand entries Yamaha and Tokio, were third and fourth, within 10 miles of Intrum Justina. The

leading boat in the Maxi class, New Zealand Endeavor, was fifth overall, 29 miles behind Winston. Uruguay Natural, 13th overall and last among the Maxis, reported rudder damage Monday and headed for port.

Ladbrokes Thinks Cowboys Are Best LONDON (AP) — Ladbrokes, England's largest bookmaker, on Monday made the Dallas Cowboys 6-5 favorites to win Super Bowl

The San Francisco 49ers, who play Dallas in Sunday's NFC title game, were at 7-4, the Buffalo Bills at 5-1 and the Kansas City Chiefs at 13-2.

For the Record

CALVIN AND HOBBES

Brett Ogle of Australia overtook a faltering Davis Love III and shot a 4-under-par 68 to win the Hawaiian Open for his second victory in the

United States. House, the Japanese automaker whose engines have won six Formula One world titles, said it will take part in the Le Mans 24 Hours race this year for the first time.

(Reuters)

DENNIS THE MENACE

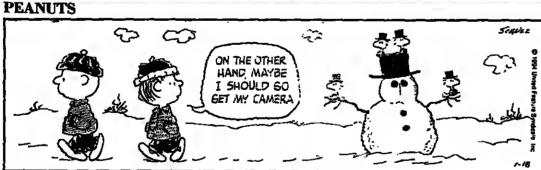


"JOEY ISN'T AFRAID OF THE THUNDER ... HE'S AFRAID IT MIGHT RAIN CATS AND TOOGS."

HACCO DEEKY RUFUTE

> TO OUR READERS IN ALBANIA Hand delivery is now available just call (42) 23 502 "Independent Albanian Economic Tribune"

(Answers tomorrow VALUED APPALL















I MUST SAY. THE STINGING









REX MORGAN





SPORTS

Capriati Quits Tour For School

New York Times Service WESLEY CHAPEL, Florida in a twist on early retirement that's umprecedented in tennis, 17-year-old Jennifer Capriati has decided to temporarily walk away from the sport that anointed her its brightest superstar at 13 but has since brought her as much stress as suc-

No other teenager at the top has elected to leave tennis voluniarily and, not so coincidentally, no other teenager has ever been burdened with such massive expectations.

Let other kids fantasize about being rich, famous and No. I while taking a long limousine ride to posterity. Caprian wants out.

The 12th-ranked Capriati joined the prestigious list of dropouts, in-cluding Monica Seles, Martina Navratilova, Andre Agassi and Boris Becker, who will miss the first Grand Slam of 1994, the Australian Open. But unlike them, Capriati may also elect to skip the year's second Slam, the French Open in May, as it conflicts with her finishing high school.

With the standard senior year. textbooks in her arms, the standard Led Zeppelin posters adorning her rented walls and standard-issue black combat boots on her feet, she has said good-bye to tennis and the trimmings that made hers such a phenomenal success story, possibly a success story before her time.

Capriati, who hasn't played a match since her first-round exit. from the U.S. Open in September, and endured a chronic battle with bone chips in her elbow for much of 1993, has decided not to return to termis until she finishes high school.

"I need a break from it," she said from the safe haven of her suburban Tampa apartment. "It's infor-tunate I had an injury, especially one that required such a long recu-peration, but I feel I've made the most of my break from the tour, And I've decided I want to concentrate on finishing my senior year."

In keeping with her new emphasis on being a private person in-stead of a public figure. Capitali began and ended her explanation with that single disclosure. She was supposed to rejoin the tour next month in Chicago; now there's no scheduled return date.

She was a professional tennis 13, history's youngest Grand Slam semifutalist at 14, and an Olympic gold medalist at 16. Now Capuati, three months stry of her 18th birth-day, is dedicating herself to the uncommon proposition that being an anti-phenom may provide her the best chance of being herself.

Her parents say they support her abdication of an all-consuming career that has, for the last two seasons, wreaked havoc on the family's infrastructure.

An unrelenting spotlight nuncil Capriati's private throes of adolescent passage into public property, and right now she wants the light turned off.

"I have no monster for a daughter; I have a normal girl who has a special talent to play tennis," said her father, Stefano. "She's not rebelling; I would not use that strong a word. She's testing everybody— me, her mother, her friends. She wants to see how they react to her if she doesn't play tennis. And she's testing herself, too."

That means she's developed a Garbo-esque shaming of the limelight and so literally wants to be alone that she moved out of the family home two months ago in search of "some space."

That means she doesn't want the world watching, the press probing

or the sponsors inveighing. "Nobody was ever forcing Jennifer to play; maybe until she's 8 or 9 she plays because she sees it makes her daddy happy, but after that, no," said her father, who was omnipresent in her development until ast year, when she asked him to leave the coaching to others and, nitimately, to no one.

"Jennifer has a champion's head, she's a star, and in her heart she loves tennis," continued her father. But tennis and fame is work, it's not a fairy tale; there's a jungle out there, and I always said I'm not sure if Jenniter will like it or not. If Jennifer doesn't want to take up her racquet again, I don't blame

Courier Tested in Rugged 5-Set Opener of Australian Open

MELBOURNE — Jim Courier's standing ovation for both players from the Center Court crowd at trains Open champion survived a grueling five set examination Monday from fellow American Bryan

The No. 3 seed had to battle back from the brink of defeat to oust Shelton, 4.6, 6-1, 6-7 (4-7), 6-2, 6-4, in a struggle lasting 4 hours, 43

Shelton, ranked 99th in the world, led by a break in the fifth set but finally fell to Conner's pursuit of a third successive Conner's pursuit said. of a third successive Open title.

opening-round match," Courier

In the crucial fifth set, he was a break down at 1-3 and trailing by 0-40 but a succession of errors by Shelton turned the match around:

In the next game, Shelton, trail-

third match point, prompting a second serve but double faulted to had not improved by the end of the lose the game, then Courier broke year. again in the 10th game to take the

> progress further in the tourna-"My serving will get better." he

said, "it will have to. I cannot make a living hitting second serves all the Although Shelton was pleased

with his performance, he said he would quit the game if his ranking

Courier, who is now ranked No.

3 in the world, said his service am now, I'll hang it was "

am now, I'll hang it was "

While Courier progressed, three other seeds were dismissed on the opening day in Melbourne. Cedric Pioline of France, last September's losing U.S. Open fi-nalist and the seventh seed here, lost to to Martin Damm of the

Czech Republic, 7-5, 3-6, 7-6 (8-6). Top seed Pete Sampras won easi-

Also winning first-round matches were fifth-seeded Goran Ivanisevic, who delighted several hundred flag-waving Croatian fans with a straight-sets defeat of American Alex O'Brien, plus No. 11 Marc Rosset of Switzerland, No. 14 Karel Novacek of the Czech Republic and No. 15 Ivan

in the women's singles, 11th seed and former Wimbledon finalist Zina Garrisoo-Jackson was

ly, serving 23 aces in a 6-4, 6-0, 7-6 heaten, 7-5, 6-3, by Germany's Sa(7-5) defeat of Australian Joshua
Eagle.

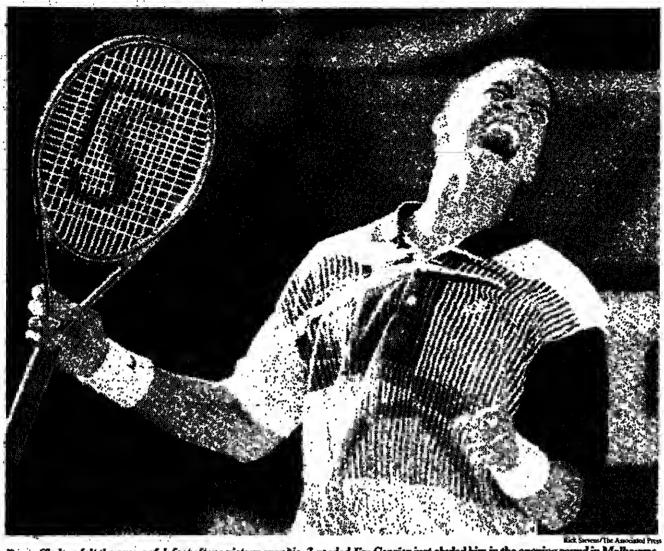
The Czech, seeded 13th, was longer to save a match point against Australian Jenny Byrne, an 7-6 19-7), to Yayuk Basuki of Indonesia.

The top women's seed, Steffi Graf, sauntered into the second round when her American opponent, Kimberly Po, retired with an abdominal strain just 23 minutes Amanda Coetzer of South Africa into their match.

The number of seeded casualties on the opening day was almost in-creased to four at the expense of Helena Sukova, a finalist at the last U.S. Open and the Australian

opponent ranked 144th to the world, but eventually crept Seventh seed Anke Huber of Germany, No. 8 Manuela Maleevaand No. 16 Lindsay Davenport of

the United States advanced. Two former champions — Mats Wilander and Tracy Austin — made successful comebacks. It was Austin's first Grand Slam appear-



Bryan Shelton felt the agony of defeat after a victory over No. 3-seeded Jim Courier just eluded him in the opening round in Melbourne.

First-Round Scores From the Australian Open Tournament

Heart Laconto, Fronce, del. Kent Khuseor, U.S.; 6-4, 6-9, Fronce, del. Kent Khuseor, U.S.; 6-4, 6-9, Fronce, del. Kent Khuseor, U.S.; 6-4, 6-4, Fronce, Joseph Larichae, Australia, and Revuesta Taylano, Joseph 6-9, 7-5, 6-4; Amos Mongdorf, Jarob del. Allanet Permiors, Swiden, 6-3, 6-4, 6-22 Joseph Revuesta Halland, Germany, del. Cristiano Caratti, Holy, 6-7, 6-4, 6-4, 1

File Deweit, Benjahren, del. Jeff Taroman, U.S.
7-5, 4-4, 6-1.

Marc Rosset (11), Sentzerland, del. Chris
Wilkleson, Brilade, 6-2, 7-6 (8-6), 6-3; Emille
Sonchez, Sooth, del. Tomos Caromeni, South,
7-4, 6-1, 6-4-3; Marcus Ondrustas, South Arricol, del. Giordico, Pozzi, 11017, 6-3, 6-1, 8-3;
Wicher Resebers, U.S., del. Brion MacPhie,
U.S., 7-5, 6-4, 6-2; Goran Ivaniservic, U.S., Croodio, del. Alex O'Brien, U.S., 6-4, 6-4, 6-4,
Grand Stofford, South Africa, del. Mark PhiRepotents, Australia, 6-2, 6-2, 4-9; Sherhana
Stolan, France, del. Christo Van Reseburg,

erionds, def. David Mainkin, Sauth Africa, 6-2. 6-2. 6-1. Ivan Landi (15), U.S., def. Gres Re-sedski, Capada, 6-4,7-6 (7-4),7-5; Auron Krick-stein, U.S., def. Renzo Farton, Paty, 6-3, 2-6,7-6

Spain, 57, 7-5, 6-2, 4-1; Korel Novocek (14),

Cauch Republic, del. Doniel Orsanic, Argenti-ntl. 5-2, 4-6, 6-1, 6-4.

Patrick Kuhnen. Germany, det. Andrei Ol-havskiy, Russia, 6-7, 13-7p, 7-4 (7-11, 6-2, 6-4).
Lura-Anders Workigman, Sweden, Gel. Anders Jarryck Sweden, 6-6, 6-4, 6-0, 1-0 ratitrad; Stele-ne Pessosofido, Italy, det. Loua Flock, U.S., 6-4, 6-2, 6-1; Jim Courier (3), U.S., def. Bryan Shiston, U.S., 4-6-1, 6-7, 16-7p, 6-2, 6-4. ilepoweth, Austrialia 6-2-6-2, 6-9; Steehanne Shnikm, France, 6-6: Christo Van Rumburu, south Africa, 1-4-60, 1-4, 6-4, 6-1; Mertin Douatt, Casch Republic, det, Cedric Pfolice Cf., France, 7-6, 2-4, 7-4 (8-0, 6-3; Fobrica Sontoru, France, det. Dimitti Politicov, Ukrales, 8-2-6-2, 4-22 Moto Wilender, Swanden, del Michael Tebburt, Australia, 5-7, 7-6 (7-0, 6-2, 6-3) Jokob Licales, 8-2-6-2, 4-4-6-3-4 Perle Samorou Til, U.S., Jonathon Stork, U.S., def. Toranny Ne, U.S., 7-4-6-3-4 Perle Samorou Til, U.S., def. Jonathon Eople, Australia, 6-4, 6-8, 7-6-7-5.

Anke Huber (7), Germany, def. Lelia Meskhi, Georgia, 6-1, 6-3; Nicole Provis, Australia, def. Chare Wood, Britohi, 7-5, 6-4; Rodika Sobkova. Check Resublic, def. Christina Pepadoki. Grece. 6-1, 6-3; Romana Tediakusuma, Indonesia, def. Karine Quentrac, France. 6-1, 6-4; Nodine Ercenovic, Crontik, def. Robin White, U.S., 4-6, 6-3, 7-5. Berbara Rittner, Germany, def. Federica

Maleova, Bulgaria, 5-4, 6-3: Sandrine Testud, Franco, def. Marzia Grassi, Italy, 6-1, 6-3: So-bine Hack, Germany, def. 21nd Gorykon-Jackson [11], U.S., 7-5, 6-3: Tomi Whittinger,

Christino Simer, Germany, del. Irino Solvieo, Romania, 42, 44: Linda Harvey-Wild. U.S., del. Sandra Donfer, Austria, 4-3, 4-2) Yone Kamia, Japon, del. Liso McSiec, Australia, 4-1, 4-3; Helen Keiest, Canada, del. Silvida Farino, Italy, 4-1, 4-1; Trocy Austin, U.S., del. Elna Reinach, South Africa, 6-1, 7-8.

Elenia Llikhovistva, Kazakhstan, del. Ro-sana De Los Rios, Paroguay, 4-2.6-2: Manvelo Malecva-Fragniere (8), Switzerland, def. Laura Golarsa, Italy, 60, 6-3; Catalina Cris-Lourd George, 1917, 54. 571 Comune Cra-tea, Romanica del Joonne Limmer, Austrolia, 7-6 (7-4), 6-3; Patricia Tarabiel, Argentina, del, Angellica Gavoidan, Mealca, 6-4, 7-6 (8-6); Linda Ferrando, Italy, del, Jolene Watanabe, U.S., 6-4, 6-3; Helena Sultava (13), Czech Re-public, del, Jenny Byrne, Australia, 6-7 (5-7), 7-4-8-7, 4-8, 7-4-8.

Harding Funds Allegedly Used To Pay for Attack on Kerrigan

PORTLAND, Oregon — Em- Smith, 29, were arraigned Friday. The Oregonian said battled figure skater Tonya Har- Shane Minoaka Stant, 22, Smith's It said George for the first time since her bodyguard's arrest in connection with he attack on rival skater Nancy

But Harding also faced new alle-gations, with the Portland Oregonian newspaper reporting that investigators suspect that the money used to finance the assault came from funds donated to Harding through the U.S. Figure Skating Association.

Harding practiced in Portland and said she was trying to cope with the situation as best she could.

"It's an obstacle to get over and I may not be the normal figure skater image that everybody wants me to be, but I'm my own person and I may be a little rough around the edges sometimes, but overall I think I'm a good person," she said on ABC's "Good Morning, America," Kerrigan, too, skated publicly Monday morning for the first time

since she was hurt. She practiced for an hour at an ice rink in her home town of Stone-

ham, Massachusetts. She skated circles and spins, did small hops and executed a half-axel, smiling and waving her arms in triumph. She had no limp or visible effect Norm Frink, assistant district at-

torney for Mulmomah County, which includes Portland, said Monday he has scheduled a meeting with the Harding, but not her

"We've been asking to meet with Tonya since Thursday," Frink said. We finally have a tentative time to meet with her, but the husband is no response.

No charges have been filed, ci-ther in Portland or elsewhere, oaming Gillooly or Harding. Both have denied involvement in the attack, Harding and Gillooly divorced last year, reconciled in September

and have been living together since. Harding's bodyguard. Shawn Eckardt, and two other men were arrested last week and charged with conspiring to assault Kerrigan in

Eckardt, 26, and Derrick Brian U.S. Figure Skating Association, ding returned to the ice Monday nephew, also was charged with conland. Eckardt was released on hail against her on Nov. 4 Friday and Smith on Saturday.

Stant is alleged to have flown from Phoenix to Detroit to carry out the attack. The Oregonian reported that he allegedly was paid \$6,500, not a much larger sum, as had been previously reported.

Olga Markova.

technical program is Friday. after being away from the competi-

ed to be among the favorites. She attempted only three triple jumps and did two cleanly. Baiul, 16, did five good triple

ahead of Witt.

for artistic impression in her inter-pretation of Pete Seeger's" Where Have All the Flowers Gone," getting four 5.7s from the seven judges. Baiul had three at 5.7 or more for her program to Broadway tunes, a repeat of last year.

points but lost ground to Wiberg.

pics' opening ceremonies, said she

Wiberg said a good afternoon's

It said George Steinhrenner, owner of the New York Yankees, spiracy to commit assault and is donated a substantial sum after expected to be extradited to Port-Harding reported a death threat

"Investigators think some of Steinbrenner's money, or other donations, were diverted to finance the Kerrigan attack," The Oregonian reported.

Money donated to skaters is held in trust funds by the figure skating Over the past few months, Har- association and is to be used for ding supporters have donated more training, competition or education, than \$10,000 to her through the (Reuters, AP)

Witt Places 3d in Group At European Qualifying

COPENHAGEN -- Two-time Olympic gold medalist Katarina Witt returned to international competitioo Monday in the qualifications of the women's event at the is something in between European Championships and placed third in her group behind World Champion Oksana Baiul of Ukraine and Russian champion

Three-time European champion Surya Bonaly of France won the other group, ahead of another Ukrainian, Ludmila Ivanova.

The top 12 from each group qualify for the main draw. The women's

tion for six years. She found that more and difficult jumps are need-

jumps in winning the group easily with technical merit marks far

Witt scored slightly better marks

"It waso't my best performance," Witt said of skating in the qualifications before only a few hundred people. "It's oot quite a competition. It is not a practice. It

She did oot have to deal with qualifications when she was cometing up to 1988. Now the large field makes it occessary to have two groups to advance 24 skaters.

Witt, Jayne Torvill, Christopher Dean, Victor Petrenko and the Russian gold medal pairs from the 1988 and 1992 Olympics, Ekaterina Gordeeva and Sergel Grinkov and Natalia Mishkutienok and Artur Dmitriev, have returned to compete at the European Championships. Between them they have woo 15 world and European titles plus six Olympic gold medals.

All took advantage of a one-time only reinstatement to allow pro skaters to re-enter competition.

Witt occds to finish among the top two Germans at this championships to be selected for the Olympics. Tanja Szewczenko, who beat her at the German championships last month, finished just sixth in

Marina Kielmann, the other German, fell twice and finished sixth in her group.

Silvio Eschrich, left, and co-defendant Tino Völkel sit with their lawyer, Roger Kuhn, at the trial.

Slovenian, 17, Stuns Wiberg in Rare Tie

CORTINA D'AMPEZZO, Italy

For both it was a rare first-place giant slalom at Sarajevo in 1987. tie in a thrilling speed race Monday in which the top 10 skiers finished

Dovzan, a 17-year-old from Mojstrana, said she felt like she was in a fairy-tale after she tied Wiberg's time of 1 minute, 20.64 seconds down the Olimpia Tofane course. The co-winners edged third-

place Austrian Ulrike Maier by four-hundredths of a second. Katja Scizinger of Germany fin-ished lifth, seven-hundredths of a second back, and just missed getting her third victory in four days.

She had won the downhill Friday and beat Ulrike Maier in a super giant slalom Saturday. Monday's super-g was a re-run of the Altenmarkt race won hy Hei-di Zurbriggen of Switzerland but then annulled by the International Ski Federation. Zurbriggen came in

It goes into the record books as

ESCORTS & GUIDES

071 589 5237

the third tie in women's World Cup mained second overall with 839 donna di Campigho in December, competition, Italy's Giustina De-- For Slovenian teenager Alenka metz and Marielle Goitschel of Dovzan, it was her first World Cup victory. For Pernilla Wiberg of triere, Italy, in 1967 and Swiss Sweden, it was her first super-giant teammates Vreni Schneider and Maria Walliser tied for first in a

> Ties in men's races were recorded at the 1978 downhill in Kitzbil-hel, between Josef Walcher of Austria and Sepp Ferstl of Germany, and in 1985 when Daniel Mahrer of Switzerland and Steven Lee of Austria shared the top spot in a super-g in Furano, Japan.

Wiberg, who could hardly hide her surprise when Dovzan flashed across the finish line, strengthened her overall lead with her first victory in a speed race. The Swedish skier, who will he

bidding for three gold medals in the Olympic Games at Lillehammer next month, picked up 100 points from her third triumph this season—the eighth of her World Cup career - for a total of 905 points.

sleep, following her sixth-place finish in the giant slalom, had re-charged her batteries. She was trou-bled by a bad cold throughout the olled on the snow at the finish line. four races in Cortina. "No doubt I can think of the overall title now," she said.
Dovzan, who will turn 18 on
Feb. 11, the day before the Olym-

> could not explain "how I did it."
> "It's surprising for me too," she said. "I knew I was strong in superg but I could hardly believe to win A medical student and former

gymnast from the same Slovenian village as teammate Jure Kosir, Dovzan is in her first World Cun season but had already impressed with a fifth place in the super-g at Flachau, Austria, on Dec. 22. A small mountainous state of some two million people, which broke away from Yugoslavia in 1991, Slovenia is assembling a for-

The defending World Cup champion, Anita Wachter of Austria,
winner of Sunday's giant slalom,
finished fifth Monday. She re-

then the 18-year-old Katia Koren won the first women's super-g of the season in Flachau a few days later.

in the 1980s, Slovenia produced

such top Alpine skiers as Bojan Krizaj and Rok Petrovic, plus women's Olympic slalom silver medalist Mateja Svet, all of whom competed for Yugoslavia. Italy's No.1 skier, Deborah Compagnoni, the Olympic super-g

champion, finished eighth Monday, with a gap of 0.29 seconds.
Picabo Street of the United States took a spectacular highspeed spill at mid course but was unburt after she slipped through the safety nets and landed with a

"She is a bit sore right now, but did not suffer any injury. She is a strong girl," an official of the U.S.

women's team said.
The women's World Cup compe tition continues in Maribor, Slovenia, where two slaloms and a giant slalom are scheduled Friday through Sunday.

Neo-Nazis Sentenced in Racer's Beating

and given prison sentences on Monday for assaulting a U.S. Olympic luge team member who two years and eight months in pris-tried to detend a fellow athlete. on, A co-defendant, Tino Volkel, The two defendants are the first of seven skinheads scheduled to be

lined on charges of harassing and

attacking the Americans on Oct. 29

team was practicing for the 1994 Winter Olympics.
About 15 skinbeads allegedly made monkey noises and shouted nigger out" to Robert Pipkins, who is black, and then purmished his teammate Duncan Kennedy when he came to Pipkin's aid.

Judge Wolfgang Feld-Gerdes fun," Eschrich said, "We were a sentenced Silvio Eschrich; 21, to two years and ciebs months." convicted of aggravated assimit meet in nearby Oberhot.

16, received a one-year sentence. Those who don't listen have to be made to feel, and so must go to attacking the Americans on OC S jail," said the judge, who noted that at a bar in Oberhof, where the U.S. both defendants had long arrest

records.

Although the attack was less vicions than many that have occurred in the surge of far-right violence since reunification in 1990, the case garnered international publicity and embarrassed the German gov-Kennedy, who suffered a broken crument because the victims were nose, bruised ribs and contesions, prominent American athleres.

But the judge read from a statement Eschrich made to the police in November in which he said,

"Negroes come from Africa. They

come from the bushes. We wanted

to show him be was an ape," Voelkel claimed that the Americans had provoked the attack by cornering him in the bar rest room and grabbing him by the shire. "They were laughing at me when I got up to go the toilet, so I showed

them my T-shirt," Voelkel testified.

according to Reuters. "It had 'Skin-

heads Demochland' written on it.

By Rick Atkinson testified Monday at the trial in the Eschrich expressed contrition for Washington Post Service castern city of Suhl after competing the attack and denied that the incipunched me in the neck."

BERLIN—Two neo-Nazis were this weekend at a World Cup large dent had been racially motivated.

Kennedy, however, testified that he and four teammates decided to leave after the skinheads began taunting Pipkins.
The followed us out the door

and they were chanting. Nigger out," Kennedy said. "They were obviously after Rob. I told him to run. They caught up to me and started pushing me."
"They kept kicking me," Keane-

dy added. "I almost got away four

times, but they kept pulling the back. Eventually I got away and ran back to the hotel." Eschrich was led away in hand culfs after sentencing. Vocikel, who displayed no emotion at the verdici, will remain free pending sppeal because of his age, according

BELGRAVIA **ORCHIDS**

FERRARI 071 823 4456

INTERNATIONAL ISCORTS

(Continued From Page 7) GENEVA * MISS * PARIS

LONDON BRAZILIAN Escort Service 071 724 5597/91 Open 7 days CONDON ESCORT SERVICE
American & Bruston
7 days, Landout/Heathrow
Telephone 0850 423734

Escort / Guide Service, Telaphone No. (03) 3357 - 2278 , apon everyday also

*** CHRISTINE *** New excert service in ZURICH Tel: 077/770190 - 7 days

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

CADON CAPIBIEAN HEATHROW Brozion & Corbbean Stort Service Tel (IV) 796/U7 Credit cards accepted *** P.E. F.T. W.O.M.A.N *** Cappen Ferhalis Forth Service Geneva Euclusive Escori Service MCERSON CLID - VIENNA ESCORT Service, 5., Rechte Wierzeile 2a. 0777/56 66 84. TAJ MARALL English, European, Indian, Oriental Exast Service. Credit cards. 12-etichight. (ONDON 077 286 4105 HUNICH * WELCOME ESCORT & GUDE AGENCY. REASE CALLORY - 91 23 M. SOPHE SCORT SERVICE Laston Healway Colwick Telephone (44) 0374 62607

SCORT AND TRAVEL SERVICE Coll (38-2) 4077307.

SOCIAL SCORT SERVICE S LONDON " LESURE " ESCORT Service " Central " Moyfar "" 7 e l 07 t - 493 - 1020 Tele71.493-1070

PARIS & LONDON*
ELEGANT & EDUCATED * EXCLUSIVE
SECOT SERVICE LITEL 089-597 COR.
DALY FROM 20M.

SECOT SERVICE TIEL 089-597 COR.
DALY FROM 20M.

SECOT SERVICE TIEL 089-797 COR.
DALY FROM 20M.

SECOT SERVICE TIEL 089-798 06 70

HIGH * SOCIETY HIGH SOCIETY SICONDON SCORT AGENCY PARIS LONDON-HENCH RIVERA ESCOT SENICE AND TRAVE. Please call London 71 374 5121 dely ° C O S M O P O 1 1 T A N ° London & Heathrow Examt Agency Tet D 71 352 4 8 1 8

GENEVA . INTERNATIONAL .. Top Escort Service Tel: 022 / 752 50 49 - 077 /25/7280 TOKYO *** ESCORT SERVICE Major credit conds accepted. Tel: (02) 3436-4598. VIENNA "PARIS" MILAN "ZURICH Eurocontoct Int'l, Escort + Trovel-Service, Call Vienna + 43-1-310 63 19. VENOVA "TURKCH" PRAGUE SUPREME INT I ESCORT SERVICE Call Vienna (+ + 43 1) 532 11 32 ZURICH * SUSAN * Escort Service Tel: 01/381 99 48

GENTLEMENTS Neglaciub Marylair es-cort service, Standarraus 24 the Hogus, Tal. +31 (070) 3607996. GENEVA & TURICH & MILANO Escori Service Tel: (177/24 34 78, French Riviero Escort Agency -Died first + 37 184 348 67 MARAMESE CAMESE, 1944
ESCOTI SERVICE Days and everings.
Please phone 07 225 3314 London.
O15 TIN C 71 V E C LU B
ENAZILLAN. APRICAN - CARRESAN
London Escoti Service 071 596 9298

ART BUCHWALD

The Bobbitt Case

WASHINGTON — After the prayers of thanks at dinner, the agenda turned to the Bobbits.

"I would tell them that it's not a Our group was equally divided along gender lines. The women felt that Mrs. Bohhitt's actions were politically correct. The men thought that she might have found

a less painful solution. Mary Patterson declared, "Mrs. Bobbitt was sending her husband

an important message and tbat's essential in a relationship. Unfortunately. John was watching football."

Iı wasn't what Mary said that bothered the men at the table. it was the way

Buchwald she was cutting her steak as she said it. Chuck McDermott laughed nervously, "Mary, the beef is already dead. You don't have to slice it with such vengeance."

Sylvia Lipshitz, a marriage counselor, said that only once did she have a client threaten to do what Mrs. Bobbitt did — but the client had said it when her husband wasn't in the room, "Wives keep telling me about their sharp blade fantasies, but I never had one actually carry it out.

Ed Grabner asked, "What would you advise the women to do if you

Paris Names Street For Hemingway

PARIS — Paris has named a street after Ernest Hemingway, belatedly honoring the American writer who wrote his first novels in the French capital 70 years

A spokeswoman for the city's 15th arrondissement said Monday public, that local councillors had voted to "But give the name Rue Ernest Heming- dent," Sylvia said. way to a street in an area being

renovated along the Seine River, Hemingway lived in the lively Montparnasse area in the 1920s. It was in that period, which be later described in "A Moveable Feast." that he wrote his first best-seller. "The Sun Also Rises."

good idea unless they want their

photos plastered over every tahloid in the supermarket." I said, "I don't know why women would take such pleasure in Mrs.

Bobbitt's surgery." Susan Gloria replied. "We don't take pleasure in it, but there seems to be some joy in making a husband cry 'uncle' if be doesn't treat a woman with respect. Mrs. Bobbitt had no intention of hurting John until he persisted in watching tele-

Harry Gtoria looked up from his plate and asked Ellen Brandburg.
Did you ever think of doing what Mrs. Bobbitt did?"

vision instead of taking out the gar-

"Many times, but I could never afford those beautiful stainless steel German knives."

Rina Blake joined in the conversation, "We're all assuming that Mrs. Bobbitt's crime was premeditated. Suppose it was just an acci-

dent and she was playing mumble-ty-peg with ber knife?"
"Wbat's mumblety-peg?"
"It's a game that kids play."
Rick Davis said, "Why would

she play it in bed?" "She didn't realize that John was there," Rina explained. "That was the trouble with the marriage. She never knew if John was in bed or

Sandra Ross said, "We're all barking up the wrong tree. It's not a question of whether Mrs. Bobbitt was right or wrong, but rather, what have we learned from this?" Mary Patterson was still furious-

ly cutting her steak into tiny pieces. I said, "I think that Mary has learned something from it." Irving Blatz spoke up. "I believe that John should be compensated as his reputation is now in ruins."

Sylvia didn't understand why.
"For being held up to ridicule in

"But you would start a prece-"If you compensate every man with a groin injury, our bealth insurance rates will go through the

All the women nodded their beads, but the men looked at the napkins on their laps and said

The Big Question: Can Sharon Stone Act?

By Suzanna Andrews New York Times Service

NEW YORK — The director Mark Rydell remembered being completely uninterested when Store asked to read for a part in his movie "Intersection." "I never had her in mind," Rydell recalled. "I suffered the prejudices that many people suffer in relation to Sharon. They think of her without admiration because of her image and all that publicity."

In his reluctance to consider Stone, Rydell held a view shared by many since she became famous playing the sexually liberated Catherine Tramell in the 1992 movie Basic Instinct" - that she was not particularly talented. that she couldn't go beyond doing Catherine Tramell and that she was best suited for parts involving sex and nudity.

Stone had to telephone Rydell more than a dozen times before he agreed to see her. Even when he did, he intended to test her not for the part of Sally, the chilly, abandoned wife of Vincent Eastwood (Richard Gere), but for his journalist girlfriend, who is seen in the opening scene naked and in bed.

But Sherry Lansing, the head of Paramount Pictures, which is releasing "Intersection" next week, bad a different impression of Stone. "I saw her just after Basic

Instinct.' before her celebrity became so enormous, and I was very impressed." said Lansing. "I showed her an early version of 'Intersection,' and I told her. 'Don't go for the obvious, the girlfriend. Look closely at the wife's role."

So when Stone went to see Gere and Rydell, she insisted on reading for the part of the wife. "I was stunned." Rydell said. "I expected a moderately talented piece of work. I didn't know the range she has. We had her read four scenes and then we threw her a curve. We asked her four scenes, and then we threw ber a curve. We asked her to read the scene where she has to collapse, when her busband tells her he's leaving her. To see her come apart at the seams was remarkable." The reading lasted five hours, and Stone was offered the role she craved. (Lolita Davidovich was cast as the girlfriend.)

At 35, Stone is one of the two top female stars in At 35. Stone is one of the two top female stars in Hollywood. The other is Julia Roberts, who plays victims in need of rescue by men, most recently in "The Pelican Brief." Stone, by contrast, is at her best portraying strong, capable women. She did so even before she played the cool Catherine Tramell—in "Total Recall" (1990) for example, and "Year of the Gun" (1991). In this light, the anomaly of ber career is last year's "Sliver," in which she portrayed a lonely, vulnerable book editor.

"Sliver" was panned by critics, but it showed Stone's ability to draw audiences on the strength of her name alone, something only a handful of actors can do. The movie carned an impressive \$12 million on its opening weekend, \$36 million total domestically, and \$78 million overseas. "Sliver" also confirmed Stone's reputation as a woman who has worked hard for her stardom. Even after the movie flopped domestically, she traveled tirelessly around

the world to support its foreign bookings.

"Everyone who makes a movie should do that," said Lansing, "but Sharon is one of the few who does it, Arnold Schwarzenegger does it, Michael Douglas does it. That is

what makes you an international star."

If "Basic Instinct" helped make Sharon Stone a star by giving ber a persona—the evil femme fatale—these days she says she is eager to try something different. "I am sick of Catherine Tramell," she insisted by phone from Arizona, where she is making yet another movie, a western called "The Quick and the Dead."



Fred R. Concad for The New York The Sharon Stone, buttoned up for "Intersection."

20 Song by 11-Down

22 Vinegary

24 Scottish hillside

ACROSS

4 Crocus butb

s "Son of the Sun"

9 Set-to

14 Pastiche

In "Intersection," Stone plays an efficient, though glamorous, wife who ages from 20 to 36 during the movie, in some ways the part is a risky one. She is not the star of this movie. And she keeps her clothes on — even in a brief, comic love scene with Gere.

Stone arrived in Hollywood about 15 years ago. Before that she had been earning \$500 a day as a Ford model in New York, "I always wanted to be an actress," she said. From a young age. Stone said, she felt out of place in the working-class town of Meadville, Pennsylvania, where she grew up. "I was incredibly weird, just like so incredibly weird," she said.

In Hollywood, Stone quickly fell into the role that has trapped many young blondes; In movie after movie she played the dimwitted bimbette. The actress made 16 films before "Basic Instinct," Taken together, they form a gallery of the truly forgettable — from "Bolero" to "Action Jackson" — although she did have her brief, shining moments. There was her wordless role, plastering a kiss on a train the motion in Woody Allen's "Stardust Memories" and her comic performance in "Improvediable Differences." comic performance in "Irreconcilable Differences.

It took time for Stone to get her career on track. "After a certain point, I became complacent. I had a job. I worked regularly. I did three pictures a year. I traveled. I bought a house. It wasn't my dream, O.K. But then I went, I hate my life. I hate it!"

By 1986, Stone had acquired a new manager, Chuck Binder. Together they decided to focus on getting her in films with name directors, films from major studios. But she still had trouble landing roles she wanted. When she was turned down for a part by a director who told her she wasn't sexy. Stone decided it was time to take action.

in May 1990, in a clipping that is no longer in her press package. Stone posed bare-breasted and sucking an ice cube on the cover of Playboy. "It's rare you get a working actress, who is making a bving, who will do that," said Binder. "They don't want to. But Sharon wanted a way to set herself apart.":

She cut her fee to win the part that first won her notice
— Arnold Schwarzenegger's kick-boxing wife in "Total
Recall." The director, Paul Verhoeven, went on to direct Basic Instinct," but Stone was not his first choice to play Tramell. Stone persisted as star after star — including Debra Winger and Geena Davis — turned him down, the director said, because of the film's violence and mudity.

Stone's famous "flash scene" in the movie - in which she was filmed explicitly without her underpants — made-her one of Hollywood's most talked-about celebrities. By claiming that she had been tricked into the shot by Verhoeven, Stone garnered more publicity. Today she says the scene was her idea.

Revisionism and criticism are standard operating procedures for ber. When she posed topless for Vanity Fair last year, and the magazine used the Annie Leibovitz photo on its cover. Stone claimed she had been tricked by the photographer. (A spokeswoman for Vanity Fair, said of that statement: "Isn't that the same thing she said about the interrogation scene in 'Basic Instinct'?")

If Sharon Stone has undressed herself to gain recognition as an actress, she now wants to be treated like Grace Kelly. "I did Playboy because I thought I could create some heat for myself and it worked," she said. "But I don't have to do that anymore. I don't have to be nude in Vamity Fair, Just because I got famous for 'Basic Instinct' doesn't mean it's the only trick in my bag."

PEOPLE

Paul, George, Ringo: Making New Music? For the first time since the Bea-

tles called it quits in 1970, the group's three surviving members have a date to record, according to The New Yorker. Paul McCariney. George Harrison and Ringo Starr will begin recording new music not remakes of old tunes - in February to accompany a forthcoming video biography of the group, two sources at EMI Records told Mark Hertsgaard, who wrote the story. The group, minus John Lennon, who was killed in 1980, plan to work with the Beatles' longtime producer, George Martin. One of the sources was quoted as saying "it is supposed to be ultra secret." so no surprise that EMI would not confirm or deny the report.

"Germinal," the lavish Claude Berri film of Emile Zola's classic about a mining town in 19th-century France, led the nominations for France's Cesar awards with 12. The awards ceremony will be Feb. 26.

A prominent French food writer was ordered to pay damages to a seafood store he panned in a recent book. Jean-Pierre Coffe and the poblisher, Balland, were ordered to pay 50,000 francs (\$8,400) to La Mouette in Rennes for assailing the freshness of the shop's fish. La Mouette had sought 500,000 francs.

The Canadian rocker Bryan Adams, who has a reputation for put-ting on powerful live shows, said he was intimidated by being the first internationally known performer in Vietnam since the war and so "held back," afraid that if he really let it rip, things might get out of hand. "I didn't want it to get too wild," he said. "Next time, man." The performance drew 2,500 people, about half of whom were Westerners.

Oueen Elizabeth II fractured her wrist in a riding accident over the weekend. Buckingham Palace said, "It is not a serious break, it is just an inconvenient thing," but her lower arm will be in a cast for several weeks.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED Appears on Pages 4 & 3

WEATHER

Europe Forecast for Wednesday through Friday, as provided by Accu-Weather Today High Low W GF CF 11-62 4-78 5 11-62 4-78 5 11-62 4-78 5 11-62 4-78 5 11-62 4-78 5 11-62 1-78 1 11-64 1 11-64 1 High CFF 13:55 14:44 16:53 16: North America Europe High winds will across beland, the Latin America

				_		
ır.	Asia	_		-	_	
		High	Low	w	Tor High C/F	Low
77	Bangliok Briting Hong Kong	34.793 -2.729 18764	23/73 4/22 (6/61	Ç.	33/91 -3/27 18/64	8/18 15/59
- 1	Manda New Deffe Sead	31/86 16/64 -2/29		pc 5	32/99 16/64 -2/78	7/44 13/9
	Strangher Singapore Taiper Toloro	3/37 28/82 19/60 8/46	2175 2475 15758 4779	17	4/35 26/85 13/64 4/36	3/27 24/75 14/57 4/65
tenty	Africa	-		_		
(SOM)		11/52		-		8/46
	Cree Town	26/63	9/48 15/60	5	12/53 20/53	18/64
thern	Casublance Hazaro	22/71	2/35 6/43	£.	71/52 27/80	8/46
hiding	Legos	30/86	24:75	•	31/85	2443
arther	Neurobi Tunta	12/33	7444	ř	15.59	4/36
Kong	North A	neric	8			
eather	Anchorage		-8/10			-12/11
le this	Attanta. Boston		·19/4 ·14/7		1/34	1173
	Chicago	-247-11				2115
	Compet	256	-9/15 -9/15		0145	422
	Detroit Homolulu	20/3	18.64		38/79	19 68
707	Houston	10/50	-307	•	12/53	4/39
T W	Los Angelos Moral	26/62	11/52	:	23.73 27.73	11/52
F 70 pc	Minnespolit	-26/-14	-321-25	PC .	201-3	-25/-12
73 pc	Mararati		20/-15			1966

77 130 3 207 130 3 207 pc 37 120 3 400 3 207 pc 37 207 pc 37 20 20 2 407 5 pc 37 20 120 407 5 pc 37 20 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120	15 A house is not	27 A cief 32 Unsettle? 36 Scruff 38 "Aeneid" loc 35 Musical or 3
52 9/46 t 12/53 8/46 sh 52 19/66 s 20/52 18/64 s 40 2/35 pp 11/52 2/35 pc 71 6/43 s 27/80 8/46 s 56 24/75 s 31/66 24/75 pc	request 18 Vassel for Jill	by 11-Down
75 11/52 pc 20/79 12/53 9 53 744 1 15/59 4/36 sh	Solution to Pr	
ica		URA ERM
77 4878 \$ 4625 12711 pc 38 1184 \$ 1384 1173 \$ 38 1184 \$ 1384 1173 \$ 38 1187 \$ 12711 1880 pc 11 50871 pc 1664 2185 pc 12 50871 pc 1664 2185 pc 12 50871 pc 1664 2185 pc 12 50871 pc 1866 pc 12 50871 pc 1866 pc 12 50871 pc 1866 pc 12 1852 \$ 2873 11852 \$ 11 152 \$ 2873 1487 \$ 11 152 \$ 2873 1487 \$ 11 152 \$ 2873 1487 \$ 11 152 \$ 2873 1487 \$ 11 152 \$ 2873 1487 \$ 11 152 \$ 2873 1487 \$ 11 152 \$ 2873 1487 \$ 11 152 \$ 2873 1487 \$ 11 152 \$ 2873 1487 \$ 11 152 \$ 2873 1487 \$ 11 152 \$ 2873 1487 \$ 11 152 \$ 2873 1487 \$ 11 152 \$ 2873 1487 \$ 11 152 \$ 2873 1487 \$ 12 153 \$ 2873 1487 \$ 13 153 \$ 2873 1487 \$ 14 153 \$ 2873 1487 \$ 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1	POINTOF STREAM EAR! LAMB REG ASIA LI WESTPOII SAT AREI	NORETUM OSAGE SPIES SPIE

25 Westernmost Aleutian

49 Deffy Duck talk 52 Bodtime se Song by 11-Down 61 Mercutin's friend sz Cigar's end 63 Prefix with se Ending w

gang or mot 67 Guided a ridi 68 Kene's ce Libel, e.g 2 Relating to Cis Hs- Oz 5 Collision

43 Rows before

44 Gorky's "The Depths"

46 Had a hunch

47 Carol

7 Mount 8 Psychiatrist Alfred Senator Jim

CROSSWORD

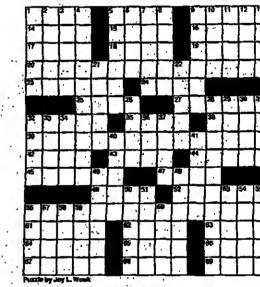
to LO.U. 11 Late, great 12 Mina: Fr. 13 "State of Grace

21 Thurber's 22 Informal 26 Word on a coin

36 Knowledge 31 Speciato 32 Farm moth 33 Base

> 36 Barley beard 37 Expiolted 40 it may be

34 "The doctor



New York Times Edited by Will Shortz.

46 Friend of

COUNTRY

Costa Rica"n

El Salvador

Nickragus (Ma

Ecuador*

60 To be, to Henri

ACCESS NUMBER

QQ+-Q312

119

190

190

165

123

174

191

980-11-0010

Travel in a world without borders, time zones or language barriers.



Imagine a world where you can call country to country as easily as you can from home. And reach the U.S. directly from over 125 countries. Converse with someone who doesn't speak your language, since it's translated instantly. Call your clients at 3 a.m. knowing they'll get the message in your voice at a more polite hour. All this is now possible with AT&T.1

To use these services, dial the AT&T Access Number of the country you're in and you'll get all the

help you need. With these Access Numbers and your AT&T Calling Card, international calling has never been easier. If you don't have an AT&T Calling Card or you'd like more information on AT&T global services, just call us using the

convenient Access Numbers on your right.



AIXT Access Numbers. How to call around the world.

. Using the chan below, find the country you are calling from.

Dial the corresponding ARS Access Number.
 An ARS English-speaking Operator or voice prompt will ask for the phone number you wish to call or connect you to a

To receive your free wallet card of ARAT's Access Numbers, just dial the access number of the country you're in and ask for Customer Service.

00a-800-01111

1-800-550-000

999-00t

172-1011

155-00-11

0-800-011t

194-0011

0800-890-110

06-022-9111

800-190-11

0±010-180-0111

8a196

COUNTRY ACCESS NUMBER COUNTRY ACCESS NUMBER ASIA/PACIFIC Australia 0014-881-011 Chins.PEC++ 018-872 Hong Kon 800-1111 000-117 Indonesia 00-801-10 0039-111 Malta* Korea 009-11 Korceaa 11-Malaysia 800-0011 NOTWAY New Zealand 000-911 Philippine 105-11 155-5042 235-2872 Singapore 800-0111-111 Sri Lanks 430-430 Taiwan' 0080-10288-0 Thatlande 0019-991-t11t

Armenia 8414117 Austria' 022-903-011 Belgium 078-11-0010 Bulgaria 00-1800-0010 Croatis* 99-38-0011 Cuprus 080-900to Czech Rec 00-420-00101 8001-0010 Finland 9800-100-10 France 194-0011 0130-0010 90-809-1311

05017-1-288 01-600-4286 00-120-00101 900-99-00-11 020-795-611 155-00-11 0500-09-0011 800-001 Egypt* (Catro) 510-0200 177-100-2727 800-286 Lebenon (Belrot) 426-801 1-800-100 00-800-12277 AMERICAS 001-800-200-1111 0-900-1111

Urugusy 00-0410 80-011-120 CARIBBEAN 1-800-872-2881 British V.L. -800-872-2881 1-800-872-2881 1-800-872-2881 001-800-972-2883 0-800-872-2881 th. Anni 001-800-872-2881 St. Kins/Nevis 1-800-872-2881 00a-001 00111 0800-10 797-797 101-1992 000-8010